# The Bombay Gazette

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

No. 11,451 New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1885.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

[illegible] TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, [illegible]RALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, [illegible]NICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

| Vessels. | Tons | H. P. | Captains. | TUESDAY 1885, |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. Malwa .... | 2959 | 500 | G. W. Atkinson... | 18th Aug. |
| L. Carthage .. | 5013 | 1000 | G. N. Hector ...... | 25th „ |
| — Gwalior.... | 2733 | 5 0 | P. Harris .......... | 1st Sept. |
| L. Parramatta | 4759 | 900 | W. D. Anderson.. | 8th „ |
| M. Cathay ...... | 2983 | 500 | T. Fairtlough.... | 15th „ |
| | | | | Friday. |
| L. Pekin....... | 3900 | 600 | A. [illegible]mons ........ | 25th Sept. |
| — Nizam .... | 2726 | 500 | W. J. Webber .. | 2nd Oct. |

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | On 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEHERAN ....... | 2588 | 400 | W. J. Nantes ..... | 21st Aug. |
| ROHILLA....... | 3500 | 700 | W. Barratt ......... | 4th Sept. |
| BRINDISI ...... | 3542 | 550 | I. Reeves ........... | 18th „ |

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, July 16, 1885.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON via Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or via Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent :—
First Class, Rs. 680. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

| | Tons. | H.P. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CHINA ...................... | 5,000 | 850 | 1st Sept. 1885 |
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 850 | 1st Oct. „ |

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Aug. 1885.

### ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

| | Tons, | H.P. | Comdr. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| s.s. ASIA .......... | 3550 | 480 | John Craig........ | 15th August. |

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of Indian Passengers, an agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, June 18, 1885. Agents.

### HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either hunting or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

TO BE LET for about three months from the end of August, a very desirable FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Breach Candy. For rent and inspection apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row, Fort. House Agent.

### [illegible]MANN & GATTY'S FAST DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE ONLY FAST DYED KHAKI.

WARRANTED FAST against soap, soda, sun, air and perspiration,

IN DIFFERENT QUALITIES AND SHADES.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS,
E. SPINNER & CO.,
3 Hornby-row, opposite Post Office,

### NOTICE

HAVING entered into direct communication with the LEADING CONTINENTAL EXPORTERS of WINES and SPIRITS, we are now able to offer our Importations of the same at MODERATE PRICES, and which we GUARANTEE as SOUND and GENUINE.

Special terms to Regimental Messes, Clubs, and the Trade.

See detailed Wine Advertisement and for Price List please apply to

BARTON & CO., Limited,
WINE, PROVISION AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
Church-gate-street, Bombay.

### ENGLISH-BUILT CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

A NICE SHAPED fashionable LANDAULETTE, a cee spring canoe shape PHAETON, Derby VICTORIA, canoe shape PHAETON, Stanhope PHAETON, "a very nice MAIL PHAETON, by Silk and Sons; and an EMPRESS PHAETON, and many other VICTORIAS for sale.

MANOCKJEE COWASJEE,
Coachbuilder.
50, Kalbadevi-road, opposite Post Office.

### HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
*With coloured and other illustrations.*
IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,
*BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th August, 1885, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on Monday, 17th August, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail,) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on THURSDAY, 13th August, at noon.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ARCOT," 1,782 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th August, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th August, 1885. Agents.

### COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey any where *en route* and available by AL TRANS A D ANY LINE OF STEAMER. Through Bookings to London *at the lowest possible fares*. Quotations and every information *re* Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 800 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 4, post free.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY : RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA : 10½, Old Court House Street.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### MARMALADE,
CAIRN'S HOME-MADE.

Very delicious flavour.
1 lb. tins, 9as., Cash,

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### NEW ZEALAND PRESERVED FRESH MEATS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORNED BEEF ......... | 2 | lb. tins | Re. | 1 | 0 |
| BOILED MUTTON.. ... | 2 | „ | „ | 1 | 0 |
| EPPING SAUSAGES... | 1 | „ | „ | 1 | 0 |
| BEEF SAUSAGES...... | 1 | „ | „ | 1 | 0 |
| SHEEP TONGUES...... | 1 | „ | „ | 1 | 2 |
| MINCE MEAT............ | 1 | „ | „ | 0 | 14 |
| RABBIT ..................... | 2 | „ | „ | 1 | 4 |
| SCOTH BROTH ............ | | | „ | 1 | 0 |

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### CHOICE INDIAN TEAS
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

THE KOUSANIE TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have grained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

CASH PRICE LIST.

| | | Cash. |
|---|---|---|
| TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA | 1 lb. pkt. | R 0 10 |
| TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE .. | 2 lb. pkt. | „ 2 0 |
| KOUSANIE PEKOE .................. | 2 lb. pkt. | „ 3 0 |
| KOUSANIE ORANGE PEKOE. ..... | 1 lb. pkt. | „ 1 10 |
| KOUSANIE GREEN HYSON ..... | 1 lb. pkt. | „ 1 10 |
| KOUSANIE SOUCHONG ............ | 2 lb. pkt. | „ 2 12 |
| KOUSANIE SOUCHONG ............ | 5 lb. catty | „ 6 12 |
| KOUSANIE MIXTURE ............ | 2 lb. pkt. | „ 2 12 |
| KOUSANIE MIXTURE ............ | 5 lb. catty | „ 6 12 |

Special Wholesale Terms to the Trade.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
9, HAMAM STREET, FORT. BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN and ORIENTAL ELECTRICAL STORAGE and WORKS COMPANY, Limited. Notice is hereby given that the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 21st day of January 1886 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any to Mr. Ernest Noel M. P. and Mr. Henry Cleland Heywood of 19 Great Winchester Street in the City of London the Liquidators of the said Company and if so required by notice in writing [illegible] the said Liquidators are by their Solicitors to come in [illegible] prove their said debts or claims at such time and [illegible] as shall be specified in such notice, or in default [illegible]eof they will be excluded from the benefit of any dis[illegible]bution made before such debts are proved. Dated this 21st day of July 1885.

TRINDERS & ROMER 47 Cornhill E. C. Solicitors for the said Liquidators.

### THE BHOWNUGGER COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

THE DIRECTORS of the BHOWNUGGER COTTON MANUFUCTURING COMPANY, Limited, are prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 1st Sept., next for the PURCHASE of the Company's Cotton Mills, presses, bungalows and other property at Bhownugger and the presses and property situate at Mhowa, either as a whole or separately.

A full inventory of the Machinery Stores &c. and any other information may be had on application to the undersigned.

R. HYDE CHEETHAM & Co.,
Secs. Bhownr. Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.
[illegible], Hummum-street, Bombay, 31st July, 1885.

### INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

### THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

### SUTTON'S SEEDS.
FOR 1885 JUST RECEIVED.

AS AGENTS to Messrs Sutton & Sons of Reading we have just received their this season's Seeds in hermetically sealed boxes, which are sold as under,

Vegetable Seeds at Rs. 3-12, 7-8, & 15 each.
Flower „ at „ 3-12, 5-8, & 7-8 „

CARTER'S SEEDS.

As special agents to Messrs. Carter & Co., of London, we have just received their fresh Seeds in hermetically sealed boxes which are sold, as under.

Vetetable Seeds at Rs. 3-0, 6-8, & 12-8.
Flower „ at „ 5-0, 7-8, & 10-0.

CONTINENTAL SEEDS.

These having been first tried in our trial grounds are packed and offered with great confidence. They can be had in any quantity from 1 annas and upwards.

BULBS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dahlias finest double ..................... | Rs. 0 11 each. |
| „ „ single brilliant colors ...... | „ 0 11 „ |
| American double Tuberoses ............... | „ 0 3 „ |

Our descriptive Catalogue of Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Garden Pumps, and other Garden sundries can be had post free.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Esplanade Cross-road.
Opposite to St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

### [illegible]ERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STING and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaints, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world

Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Peer Market near Jumma Musjid.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMENSE SUCCESS!

### GAIETY THEATRE.

THE PARSEE VICTORIA THEATRICAL CO., Having concluded arrangements with MDLLE. ADELA FRANZINI, Champion Lady Bicyclist of the World, to give a few of her Marvellous Performances, are pleased to announce the FIFTH REPRESENTATION, TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 12TH AUGUST, and each SATURDAY AND WEDNESDAY FOLLOWING.

To be followed by the TRAGIC OORDOO OPERA OF LAILA MAJNUN.

The whole to be concluded with an AMUSING FARCE. Tickets to be had and seats secured at the Theatre from 10 a.m. to 5 p. m.

### BOUND VOLUMES OF PERIODICALS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Young Ladies' Journal. Vols. 22, 23, 24, and 25. (each with Portfolio of Fashion Plates and Patterns)................ each | 4 12 |
| Bow Bells, Vols. 39, 40, 41, and 42.........each | 3 4 |
| Family Herald. Vols. 49, 52, and 54..........each | 3 0 |
| London Journal, Vol. 3. (New Series) ......... | 3 0 |
| Little Folks, Vol 21........................... | 3 4 |

COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### CASSELL'S PRESENTATION AND STANDARD WORKS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| BRITISH BALLADS, complete in 2 vols, 275 illustrations. Cloth, gilt edges.............. | 13 4 |
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| FRANCO-GERMAN War, complete in 2 vols, 500 illustrations | 11 4 |
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| BOOK OF INDOOR AMUSEMENTS. Illustrated... | 2 4 |
| FARRAR'S LIFE OF CHRIST Popular Edition. Cloth gilt edges | 4 12 |

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

### SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TRICYCLES of best Coventry-make, with ball bearings, double-driving gear, and all the latest improvements. Also a few for children.—H.A. GEYER and Co., Hornby-row, Bombay.

PATENT MECHANICAL ACTION LAMPS, NICKELLED. No smoke or chimney. Unrivalled for Mofussil use. Rs. 18 and 22 each.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

INQUIRE please our prices in Stationery, Crockery, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Toys, Stores, and you will never buy elsewhere.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED, a LOAN of Rs. 500. Most approved personal security, as well as guarantee. Apply to X., care of this paper.

TO LET, from 1st September, ground and top floor separately of a convenient bungalow, No. 464, Grant-roa , fit for Europeans. Vide board on premises.

WANTED, by a lady, a situation as Manageress of a large hotel. 9 years experience; highest references.—Apply to Mrs. B., Longwood Hotel, Ootacamund.

WANTED, for the Bollan Railway three efficient and well qualified PLATE-LAYERS, European, Eurasian or Parsee. For terms, &c., apply to D. R. M., care of this paper.

BUDGER WARBURTON & CO., WINE and SPIRIT IMPORTERS. Price-list on application.

FOR SALE, Kortings Universal Injectors for 25 or 50 H.P. boilers. Apply C. FLEMING 12, Meadow-street.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy rooms.

DRESSES, DRESSES, neat and fashionably made. General satisfaction expressed by Patrons. —Mrs. COULSON, Boree-bunder.

RUBBER STAMPS.—For Best Quality RUBBER STAMPS try the Education Society's Press, Byculla. Charges moderate.

COME ONE! COME ALL! Just received, fashionable new Tweed. ac-coat and Trowsers, from Rs. 14-8 to 24. Tailoring Department superintended by a 1st-class European Cutter.—Y. A. LACKA & Co.

THE RAM BAGH TEA ESTATE, via Saharunpure N. W. P. Flavoury tea always in stock. Terms favourable. Sample free on application.

PERRIER JOUET, B Brand, reserve cuvee Champagne, Magnums Rs. 114; Quarts Rs. 57 and Pints Rs. 30-8 per dozen. Apply, LYON and Co.

A VALUABLE and Central site for business purposes for lease or sale. Early possession. To view apply to The Manager, East India Mills, Falkland-road.

WEDDING BON BONS, Wedding Cakes, Wedding Wreaths, Wedding Bouquets, for Brides and Bridesmaids.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

PULSOMETERS.—Stock ready for immediate delivery for 2,000, 3,800, 5,000, 9,000, 13,000, and 26,000 gallons per hour.—F. W. SHALLIS, 11, Hummum-street, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE in first-rate condition. Birkett's selection, as originally supplied to the [illegible] Importers, PHIPSON AND CO.

KEROSINE OIL, 150 dgrs. Snowflake, Rs. 4-8; 125 refined, Rs. 3-8, for sale. Apply to NANSEE KAYRAZ & Co., 13, Meadows-street. One case contains two tins of oil.

£6 466 527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year £549,971-10-10 Stg.

TO LET Kuthoke's Building opposite Messrs. Graham and Co., two airy rooms with furniture or without Apply to N. R. Kuthoke, at Curranee and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE, a nearly new Victoria, Owner parting with it in consequence of his having purchased another trap. For information as to price, &c., apply to "H." care of this paper.

COMPLETE TURN-OUT or sale, consisting of fast C. B. Pony, curl and hood, and set of English harness, in good order, very cheap Apply "D. D.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

JUST UNPACKED and FOR SALE, CHEAP, CHEAP —Bismark Summer Merino Shirts, Superior Dressed Brown Balbriggan Shirts.—JOHN MAHOMED, 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

FERNANDES and Co.'s SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums and imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

"VICTORESS" COOKING-STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete. No. 6, Rs. 80; No. 7, Rs. 100.
J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street, Bombay.

A GREAT ECONOMY,—50 per cent. of fuel saved by using our COAL STOVES. Greatest comfort for a large or small family. Prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 200.—At Steward & Co., 2 Church-gate-street.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by GRATTAN GEARY, with map and illustrations. Crown 8vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 6; postage, 6 annas.

FOR SALE a very useful "Hand-book of Indian Products" treating upon the art manufactures and raw materials of India. Price Rs. 2 per copy. Apply to J. Patterson "Apollo House," Marine-street, Fort, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL DRIVING BITS, also Snaffle Double Snaffle, Pelham, Weymouth, Newmarket, and a great variety of Bits too numerous to describe, always kept in stock.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD., Rampart-row, Bombay.

HAM, BACON AND CHEESE, IN CUT:— Cooked Ham, Ham Sandwiches, &c. Hot Tiffins, Wines and Spirits.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

## TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
### PROVISIONS AND STORES.

THIS Department is being continuously replenished with supplies purchased from the first English and Continental Houses and shipped weekly *viâ* Suez Canal. The Company are thus placed in a position to guarantee both quality and freshness, advantages which should be specially noted by Consumers.

The attention of Messes and Clubs is specially directed to the fact that the Company being very large cash buyers, they are enabled to supply Goods at a lower rate than articles of the same high class can be imported direct from England :—

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE.

TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, BRAWN, and OX CHEEK.

SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.

MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.

FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.

FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.

PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, Mutton, and Veal.

SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, Norfolk and Pork.

TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.

POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.

TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.

JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade, &c.

PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Raddish.

COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras, Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.

MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.

BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, Extra Toast, &c.

MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.

DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

## "IMPROVED" WATERPROOF "THIN AND DURABLE" CLOTHING.

From Rs. 12 to Rs. 48.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of patent Vulcanized Single and Double Texture, thin Cashmere, Tweed, and other Reliable Garments, including THE NEW PERFECT VENTILATING CAPE COAT.

"SPECIALLY PREPARED" ~~FOR TROPICAL WEAR.~~ OILSKIN COATS

Fine Yellow Twilled Cambric, Double Texture, Leather Bound, and Stayed, with double Flies for protection against Wind and Rain from any Quarter. } 54 & 56 inches Long, Rs. 27.

A SPECIAL ARTICLE FOR THOSE EXPOSED TO HEAVY RAIN.

SPECIAL CASH (or V. P. P.) DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee=12½ per cent.

HOAR & CO., OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

## J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF THE CELEBRATED

### JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

| | | Per 1,000. | Per box of 100. |
|---|---|---|---|
| FLOR DE JAVA, | "COQUETAS" | ...Rs. 30 | Rs. 3 8 |
| Do. | "TRABUCOS" | ... „ 35 | „ 4 0 |
| Do. | "ROYALS" | ... „ 40 | „ 4 8 |
| Do. | "ATALANTAS" (Cheroots) | ... „ 45 | „ 5 0 |

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

## FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing [illegible] charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches :

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of [illegible] two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in [illegible] case Rs. 28
Do. in [illegible] case „ 30

Major H. W. [illegible]mballa writes, I send [illegible] watch you sent me to [illegible] 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secundrabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

## POONA! POONA!!

NEW GOODS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
NEW DRESS MATERIALS.
THE NEW LACE FLOUNCINGS.

MRS. LAKE'S SHOW ROOMS.

7, Church Gate Street, Fort,
BOMBAY,
and
19, Kahun Road,
POONA.

## FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY.

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLAY rank amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich, mellow and soft spirit genuine and wholesome. A trial is solicited from all who appreciate

A REALLY GOOD SOUND WHISKEY PEG.

Shipments arrive regularly direct from Scotland, so that Clubs and Messes can be promptly supplied. Price per dozen, Rs. 23; per bottle, Rs. 2, cash.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD,
BOMBAY.

## MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

### THORPE & CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of MASONIC CLOTHING of the best quality, at reasonable prices (for cash), viz :—

"APRONS."

| | Rs. a, |
|---|---|
| Master Masons Aprons, English Constitution, Blue.. .. .. | 15 0 |
| Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red.. ... ... | 16 0 |
| Leather Cases for the above ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 0 |
| Tartan Velvet Aprons ... ... ... .. .. ... ... | 45 0 |
| Air-tight Box for the above ... .. ... ... ... ... | 10 8 |
| Mark Masters Apron's ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 0 |
| Excellent Masters ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 15 0 |
| Royal Arch Companions, Apron and Sash ... ... ... ... | 30 0 |
| Do. Principal's Apron and Sash ... .. ... .. ... | 33 0 |
| Leather Case for do. ... ... ... ... ... | 4 0 |

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens, Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.
3rd Degree Lamp ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 15 8

Complete sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia, and Jewels always in Stock, for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

THORPE AND CO.,
MILITARY AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
☞ NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS—
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. CLAN MUNROE, arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing-sheds.

After removal from the landing-sheds the steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th August, 1885.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CHAMPAGNES.

ROEDERER'S RESERVE BRAND, Pommery and Greno's Heidsieck's Dry Monopole, Perrier Jouet's Reserve Cuvee, Perrier Jouet's First Quality.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

EDULJEE'S
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

Of the very superior London made, best workmanship, and highly finished.

GENTLEMEN'S 18-carat Gold Keyless Hunting Lever WATCHES, compensation Balance, Jewelled, Enamel Dial-plate and Engine-turned case. Price, Rs. 275.

GENTLEMEN'S Sterling Silver Keyless Hunting Lever WATCHES with Gold joints, Compensation balance, Jewelled, Enamel Dial-plate and Engine-turned case. Price, Rs. 175.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI DOSSIBAI, widow and executrix of DOCTOR CURSETJEE FRAMJEE KHORY, deceased, hath contracted to sell the undermentioned properties. All and any person or persons having any claim in and to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, mortg[illegible] heritance, lease, or otherwise, are hereby require[illegible] the same known in writing to me at my off[illegible] Meadow-street, Fort, within fourteen days fr[illegible] hereof, otherwise the purchase will b[illegible] any regard to any such claim, [illegible] considered as waived.

FIRSTLY.—All that piec[illegible] ground, standing, lying an[illegible] Fort of Bom[illegible]y, and withi[illegible] Mand[illegible] tai[illegible] an[illegible] [illegible] of Mandvee, containing by [illegible] and twenty-eight square yards or thereabouts [illegible] registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 1-2415, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the garden of Pestonjee Rustomjee Moola Feeroze, on or towards the west by the charity ground, on or towards the north and south by the property of the said Pestonjee Rustomjee Moola Feeroze.

THIRDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land, together with the hereditaments and premises and well standing and erected thereon, situate, lying and being on the south side of the Sewree private road without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement fifty thousand one hundred and fifty square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 94 and new survey No. 1-2414, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 40, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the private road and footpath, on or towards the east partly by the property of Luxmon Hurichundjee, and partly by that of Jaku Memon, on or towards the south partly by the property of Muncherjee Framjee Cama, and partly by the property of Jaku Memon, and on or towards the west partly by the property of Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia, partly by the property of the Parsee Priest, partly by the property of Dadabhoy Pestonjee, partly by that of Merwanjee Nusserwanjee, and partly by that of Jeewan Kollee.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the hereditaments and premises erected thereon, situate, lying and being in Sewree without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement three hundred and three square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 2-2414, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east and south by the private road to the property of the said Dr. Cursetjee Framjee Khory, and on or towards the west and north by the property of Nowrojee Jamsetjee Wadia.

FIFTHLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying and being in Sewree, without the Fort, and in the registration sub-district of Mandvee, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and eighty-five square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 1-2,416, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the private road to the property of Cursetjee Framjee Khory, and on or towards the west by the Hindu Burning-ground, and on or towards the south and north by the property of the said Cursetjee Framjee Khory.—Dated 11th August, 1885.

PESTONJEE KAVASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorney.

### NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"I HEREBY REVOKE all the wills I have made previous to THIS DAY, 11th August, 1885."
ARDESHIR MEHRBAN ERANEE.
22, Church-gate-street, Fort, Bombay, 11th August, 1885.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE MEMORIAL FUND.

A MEETING of the Committee of this Fund will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 5-15 p. m.

C. DOUGLAS,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 11th August, 1885.

TENDERS FOR LIGHTERAGE.

THE undersigned invite SEALED TENDERS for the work of shipping their bags of seed and grain, bales of cotton, &c., from the Native Jetty as well as from Keamari for the year 1886.

Full particulars of the terms of the contract, probable quantities to be lightered and amount of security required will be furnished on application.

Tenders will be received up to the 30th September, 1885, but the undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

RALLI BROTHERS, Agency
Kurrachee, 8th August, 1885.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India, Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Jankedas Amirdass Bawa, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased,

RAGHGONATHDASS JANKEDASS BAWA, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, the sole executor named in the said will..................Petitioner,

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased.

Witness, Sir Charles Sargent, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-ninth year of our Reign,

G. H. FARRAN,
Acting Registrar.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & BUCKLAND, Petitioners Attorneys.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

ધી મધરાજ [illegible] સપીનીંગ ઍંડ વીવીંગ [illegible]ની, લીમીટેડ.

[illegible]y given that and AD[illegible]ND at the rate of Rs. 160 per [illegible]r share is declared payable [illegible] June, 1885, to the registered [illegible]ered office of this Company, [illegible] on and after WEDNESDAY, [illegible]ween the hours of 12 a.m. [illegible] share certificates.
[illegible]oard of Directors,

ડા૦ મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦
MOOLJI JAITHA & Co.,
Secretars and Treasurer.

[illegible] BOOKS of the above Company [illegible] to 19th August, 1885, both days

[illegible] WEAVING MILLS

ધી ખાનદેશ સ[illegible]ગ ઍ[illegible]ગ મીલ્સ
કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ending 30th June, 1885, of Rs. 30 per whole share and Rs. 7½ per quarter share is declared payable to the registered shareholders of this Company, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, 1885, between the hours of 12 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the registered office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ડા૦ મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦
i. e., MOOLJI JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 12th to 19th August, 1885, both days inclusive.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
FOR SALE
HYDRAULIC APPARATUS.

OFFERS will be received by the Agent at his Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, for the purchase of the following Hydraulic Apparatus for raising Iron Bridge Girders into their places :—

Viz. 1 Set complete for 75 feet spans.
1 Set complete for 30 feet spans.

The same consists of cylinders with rams, pumps, links, lifting hooks, braces, &c., &c., and can be seen on application to the undersigned.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 21st July, 1885.

### THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT: TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 28th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
*Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 11.

CONSOLS in London yesterday were unaltered at 99⅝, and Indian Securities were also unchanged, both sterling and rupee.

The Produce markets, on the other hand, displayed more variety. Linseed was firm and 3d. higher in Calcutta, 6d. in Bombay quality. Rapeseed was flat and 3d. to 6d. lower. Wheat was quiet but steady, with a partial advance of 3d. per quarter in No. 2 Club.

Respecting Cotton the chief news to-day is the Washington Agricultural Bureau report for the month, which states that the average condition of the 10 Cotton States is 96½ per cent. This shows an improvement of ½ per cent. during the month, and is consequently decidedly favourable. Current crop estimates, we hear, are now in the neighbourhood of 7 millions, and that being the case, it is a noteworthy point that Liverpool keeps so firm. Yesterday, although the sales were only 8,000 bales, the tone at the close was reported strong, and Americans to arrive were 1-16d. higher in near and 1-32d. to 1-64d. in distant positions. London spot quotations for Bengals were also advanced 1-16d. In New York prices no movement has taken place.

The Cotton market locally presents but slight material for remark. Some business is said to have been done in fully good fair to good Westerns at Rs. 190, but generally speaking exporters are doing nothing. The mills are bound to continue buying, and the high rates ruling for Dholleras are inducing some of them to turn their attention to Julgaums and Sawginned Dharwar, of which a few lots have changed hands at previous prices.

WHEAT remains firm, with a fair inquiry. Telegraphic advices from the U. K. are pretty good, but from the Continent the inquiry is dull to a degree. For Ekdani the price is Rs. 3-13-6. In No. 1 Club Delhi business has been done at Rs. 3-11 to Rs. 3-12 and for Red Rs. 3-8 is asked, 500 tons having been done at Rs. 3-7-6. Soft Red Ahmedabad is in good request at Rs. 3-10 per cwt. and Rs. 24-8 per candy bazaar terms.

SEEDS.—Linseed is firmly held for Rs. 6-4 per cwt. bazaar terms, but there is not much buying going on at the rate. Rapeseed is quiet, and Brown Cawnpore is now offering at Rs. 4-14 without finding buyers.

FREIGHTS are quiet, with no quotable change in rates. For Liverpool we quote 17s. 6d. to 18s. 9d., both ready and forward. For open charter or the northern Continental ports steamers are offering at 21s. 3d. without finding charterers.

EXCHANGE, as usual on mail day, has been quiet, with a very limited business. The reduction of 1-16d. per oz. in bar silver advised by Reuter has had no effect on the market outwardly, but the feeling being rather towards ease it helps to confirm it. We quote :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on demand......... | 1s. 6 13-16d. | per rupee. |
| Do. Telegraphic ............ | 1s. 6 25-32d. | |
| Do. 3 months' sight ......... | 1s. 6 29-32d. | |
| Credits, 3 months' sight ...... | 1s. 7d. | |
| Francs, 3 months' sight | 2·01 | |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady, with a fair inquiry, under the influence of which Fours have hardened to Rs. 98 7-16 for ready, Rs. 98 3-16 for forward. For Fours-and-a-half we still quote par.

SHARES.—Spinning and Weaving Mills are all firm, and our quotations show a general improvement of Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share. In other companies we have not heard of any change.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay...... | 20,000 | 500 | all | 5p.ct. | 726¼ |
| Bank of Bengal ...... | 42,000 | 500 | all | 10 do. | 820xd |
| Bank of Madras...... | 10,000 | 500 | all | 5 do. | 610 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | £ | £ | | |
| Agra Bank............ | 10,000 | 100 | all | 6 do. | 120 |
| Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation ........ | 60,000 | $125 | all | 17½ do. | [illegible] |
| National Bank of India.................. | 37,320 | £ 250 | | do. | 103 |

### PRESS COMPANIES.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton ........ | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | .. | 900 |
| Akola Press Co. ...... | 85 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 50 | 455 |
| Albert Ginning Co. ... | 100 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 45 | 420 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee ............ | 220 | 1,100 | 1,100 | Rs. 100 | 1,280 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares) ....... | 750 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 2[illegible] | 290 |
| ellary ................ | 620 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 540 |
| Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld. ........... | 500 | 200 | 20[illegible] | .. | 160 |
| Bombay Cotton Press. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | 41½ | 197½ |
| Colaba Press Co. .... | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | Rs. 600 | 750 |
| Dhollera P. & G. Co.. | 500 | 300 | 300 | 12 | 140 |
| East India Press Co.. | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 130 | 1,175 |
| Fort Press Co......... | 150 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 400 | 2,350 |
| French Press Co...... | 300 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 45 | 620 |
| Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld. ........... | 450 | 500 | 500 | — | 61[illegible] |
| Khamgaum Cotton Press Co. ........... | 240 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 40 | 450 |
| Manmar Manfg. Co... | 1,000 | 250 | 250 | Rs. 40 | 265 |
| Mercantile Press ..... | 1,500 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 7½ | 12¼ |
| Mofussil Co. .......... | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Rs. 30 | 347½ |
| New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,250 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 45 | 510 |
| New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,400 | 100 | 500 | Rs. 40 | 3 |
| New Indian Press..... | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | Rs. 10 | 157½ |
| Prince of W. Press ... | 600 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 500 |
| Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary.) ...... | 500 | 500 | 500 | — | 500 |
| Sind Press Co. ....... | 400 | 2,000 | 750 | Rs. 50 | 750 |
| Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co. ...... | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 90 | 1,250 |
| Sassoon Press Co. .... | 300 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 515 |
| Volkart Press Co. .... | 450 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 60 | 660 |

### SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad S. & W. company ........ | 1,308 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 1,375 |
| Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld. ..... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 15 | 432½ |
| Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company ........ | 30,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 2 | 96 |
| Alfred Manfg. Co. ... | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 17½ | 325 |
| AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. .. | 1,800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 660 |
| Bellary S.&W.Co.,Ld. | 871 | 500 | all | Rs. 22½ | 500 |
| Bhownuggur Mills .... | 9,000 | 100 | 100 | ... | 13 |
| Bombay United ...... | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 865 |
| Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.... | 2,750 | 200 | 200 | .. | 160 |
| Central India S. & W. Company ......... | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 40 | 710 |
| Colaba Land & Mill Co. ................ | 4,000 | 700 | 700 | Rs. 12½ | 700 |
| Connaught Mills ..... | 840 | 500 | 500 | .. | 550 |
| Cooria Mills .......... | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 635 |
| City of Bombay........ | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 775 |
| D. Spinning ........... | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | .. | 217½ |
| Dhun Mills............ | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 165 |
| Empress S. & W. Co.. | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 25 | 690 |
| Framji Petit Mfg. Co | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 25 | 565 |
| Golam Baba S. Co. .. | 2,000 | 500 | 500 | .. | 430 |
| Gordon Mills ......... | 1,032 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 110 |
| Hindustan Mills...... | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 750 |
| Hinganghat Mill Co.. | 700 | 500 | 50 | 70 | 695 |
| HydrabadSpinningCo | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 50 | 1,065 |
| Impl.Cotton Mills Co. | 400 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 20 | 420 |
| Indian Manfg Co. Ld. | 568 | 1,000 | 1,000 | .. | 910 |
| James Greaves Mills. | 100 | 500 | 400 | .. | 432½ |
| Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. .. | 1,340 | 500 | 500 | Rs. 40 | 550 |
| Jewraj Bhalloo ....... | 1,300 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 1,025 |
| Khandeish ........... | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 30 | 850 |
| Khatau Mackunjee ... | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 40 | 84 |
| Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld. .... | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 5 | 141 |
| Madras United ....... | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 160 | 2,400 |
| Mahalukshmi ......... | 650 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 35 | 590 |
| Manockjee Petit's..... | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs. 25 | 1,125 |
| Mazagon Spinning Co | 5,000 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Morarjee Gocuidas .. | 1,150 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| National Spinning.... | 800 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Nigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld. ....... | 1,000 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Narayan Cotton Mills | 550 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| New Great Eastern ... | 1,500 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Oriental ............... | 5,725 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Parell S. & W. Co. Ld. | 2,500 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| People of India S. & W. Company ...... | 1,000 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Prince of Wales Spinning Company. | 1,250 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Queen Spinning....... | 800 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ripon.................. | 641 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sassoon S. & W. Co... | 1,500 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sholapore Mills ...... | 678 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Soonderdas ........... | 650 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern India ...... | 1,000 | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld. ....... | 1,21[illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Victoria Mills.......... | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Western India S.&M. Company ...... | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

### RAILWAY COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock ............ | .. | £100 | .. | .. | £137xd |
| B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.. | .. | £100 | .. | .. | £144xd |

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. and O. Co's steam-ship Bangalore, 1,309 tons, Captain P. W. Case, sails to-day for Singapore and Hongkong with mail and a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Ashleigh Brook, 1,925 tons, Captain C. G. Fanquier, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (15th July) with a cargo of 3,198 tons coal. She is consigned to the Captain.

THE steam-ship Columbian, 1,404 tons, Captain Geo. Boldwin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jedda (1st inst) with a cargo of specie and 60 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Hajee Cassem Josub.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Java, 943 tons, Captain C. R. Kendall, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bussorah (30th ultimo) with a general cargo, 92 chests opium, and the following passengers :—Muslam bin Mahomed, Mrs. Max-Mincks, and 3 children, Mr. R. Roberts, Sergt. Hilton, Mr. F. Yasfar, and 60 deck passengers.

### ARRIVALS.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Java (s) ............ | Kindall .... | Bussorah, July 30. |
| | Columbian (s) .... | Boldwin .... | Jedda, August 1. |
| | Ashleigh Brook (s) | Fanquier .. | Liverpool, July 15. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Aug. | Vessel. | Commander | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Rome (s) ............ | Cates ....... | London. |
| | Chilka (s) .......... | Calder ...... | Rangoon. |

The steam-ship Bangalore, Case, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Singapore and Hongkong.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Columbian, for Aden, Hoodeida and Jedda.
" Zambesi, for China.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Manroe s—150 bundles copper sheets, Ralli Brothers

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Macrae s—102 cases whisky, Maneckjee Bhicajee.

FROM LONDON.

Edwin s—20 cases matches, Abdulally Dawoodkhan ; 12 cases whisky, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 168 kegs paint, Ebrahimjee Essoojee ; 20 cases stout and 140 cases ale, Ewart Latham.

Gwalior s—2 boxes gold, silver (Rs 1,25,000), The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.

Verona s—22 cases hocks, burgundy, cotton, &c, Tingcombie and Co ; 1 cask wine, Dhunjibhoy Cawasjee ; 5 packages printing machinery, M A M Surufally.

Kangra s—7 cases wine and spirit, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 35 cases champagne, Bolton and Co ; 8 cases castor oil and 53 cases oilmanstore, Essoofally Russooljee ; 6 packages lamps, Theodor Knaust.

FROM TRIESTE.

Medusa s—32 packages papers, M A M Surufally.

Elektra s—3 bales printing paper, Choonilal Ambashanker.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Singapore s—105 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

## DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Peveril s—4 bales wool, Mollee Jaitha ; 25 bales wool, Keeka Khoosal ; 63 bales wool, G Kessowji ; 63 bales wool, Biza Damjee ; 16 cwts wheat, G Motee and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Vusonjee Premjee ; 100 bales cotton and 13 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 45 bales wool, Currimbhoy Hajibhoy ; 35 bales wool, B Boga.

Clan Manroe s—2,751 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co

FOR LONDON.

Rome s—13 cwts ivory, T Topen ; 7 cwts gum, Bhimjeebhoy Sajin ; 28 cwts cardamom, Ranchordass Pursotum ; 50 lbs tea, C H B Forbes and Co ; 10 bales skins, Mahomedbhoy Abdula and Co ; 1 bale skins, Esmail Gangji and Co

Kangra s—74 cwts gum, M Coorjee ; 11 bales hides, B Esmail ; 10 bales hides, Pestonjee Edulji and Co ; 195 cwts horns, L Ludha.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Lilburn Tower s—217½ cwts mowra seed, Punnett and Co,

FOR CALCUTTA.

Arcot s—79 bales cotton, C Pestonji Setna.

FOR KOBE.

Bangalore s—57 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 25 bales twist, Ripon Manufacturing Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bangalore s—50 bales twist, C Bomanji ; 50 bales twist, E S Moolchund ; 25 bales twist, D P Marker ; 190 bales twist, C Ebram ; 31¼ cwts fishmaws and 20 cwts sharkfins, Ebram Hassen ; 187½ cwts onions, Hassam Baban ; 71¼ cwts cloves, 41¼ cwts fennil seed and 700 lbs cochinial, Yue Lun Ching ; 4 chests opium, D Dwarkabux ; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bangalore s—25 bales twist, Cawasji Bazonji ; 35 bales twist, S J David ; 40 bales twist, the New Prince of Wales S and W Co ; 25 bales twist, Ripon Manufacturing Co ; 2 chests opium, D Dwarkabux.

AUGUST 11.

Peveril s—75 bales cotton, and 151 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 450 lbs bristles and 70 lbs indigo, L Batliboi ; 90 cwts fish oil, Haji Meetha Cassim ; 65 bales wool, Abdul Rahim Abdul Cader.

Clan Manroe s—3,092 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co ; 1,249 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Kangra s—4,016 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros ; 25 bales hides, L Ludha.

FOR GENOA.

Edwin s—75 bales cotton, E Spinners ; 5,000 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Lilburn Tower s—1,000 cwts wheat, Laljee Poonsee and Co ; 787½ cwts groundnuts, Rahimatoola Cadirbhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bangalore s—20 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 13 bales twist, D Sassoon, and Co ; 50 cwts onions, Husson Baban ; 92 cases opium, P and O Co ; 100 cwts onion, Moti Hoossain.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,

BOMBAY, August 10.

*Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ..................... | 29·632 |
| Temperature of the Air ........................................ | 81·2 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer ........................................ | 77·2 |
| Dew Point.................................................................. | 75·7 |
| Relative humidity of Air....................................... | ·834 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8)... | 8·0 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) .. | 83·4 |
| Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)... | 76·2 |
| General Direction of Wind* ..................................... | W.S.W. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours* ............................ | 520 |
| Fall of Rain................................................................ | 0·20 |
| Total fall during month............................................ | 2·75 |
| " " year.............................................. | 29·69 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 11th ......... | 0·05 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 9.

Kemball, Lt, By Marine Bat, on duty, to Poona.

AUGUST 10.

Cates, Brigade Surg, By, Mily Accounts Dept, on Medical Certificate, from Poona.

AUGUST 11.

Martin, Surg Maj, Bl M Staff, on retirement, to England.

Clerk, Maj, Md, D A A G, on leave, to England.

Davidson, Lt, Bl 8th B N S, on duty, to Nowshera.

Kuyvett, Col, Md, Civil Employ, Bl, on leave, to England.

Saunders, Capt, By R H A, on duty, to England.

Hunter, Col, Bl R A, on duty, to England.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 11.

Bather, Lt, By Retired, to England.

Cates, Brig Surg, Mily Accounts Dept, on M. C., to England.

Boileau, Capt, R. A, on duty, to Cairo.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 12.

Notified, for information of the Mounted Troop, that Government having resolved that the Corps should be equipped and drilled as Mounted Infantry, Members are requested to attend at the Head Quarters this day, Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 5-30 p.m., to meet the Committee appointed at their meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce room on the 16th June last.

There will be drill in the Town Hall this day, Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 9 p.m., sharp. All Recruits are particularly requested to attend.

The range at Colaba is available for practice for the Bombay Volunteers every Wednesday and Saturday, until further orders, from 4 p.m. to dark. Members must notify their intention not later than 1 p.m. on the day they wish to fire, to allow of arrangements being made for markers, &c. Ammunition can be obtained at Head Quarters on the same conditions as last season, *i.e.*, at Re. 1-8 per 100, on an order signed by the Adjutant.

Vol R H Legge having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to B Company.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head Quarters on Monday next, the 17th inst, at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. W. PRIOR, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

## MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, July 7.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surg P H W Boon to be Civil Surgn, Chicacole vice Hony Surgn P Kinsley, retired.

Surgn A J Sturmer, Secy to Surgn-Genl with the Govt of Madras to be Civil Surgn and Supt of Jail, Vizagapatam, sub-pro tem during the employment of Surgn-Major J Smith on other duty.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned Police Officer to institute prosecutions under the said Act for offences committed in the Salem Dist :—Mr A C S West Actg Assist Supdt of Police, Salem Dist.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Harold S Ferguson, late R A, and now a Lieut in Reserve of Officers to be Comdt of a Battn, [illegible] Bgde.

[illegible] the Govr in Council notifies with much re[illegible] death of H H Rama Varma, Maharaja of [illegible]re, Knight Grand Commander of the Most [illegible] the Star of India, on Tuesday, the [illegible] Highness ascended the Musnud [illegible] and has, during his reign, [illegible]cter which the adminis[illegible]vedly enjo[illegible] and which [illegible]perity [illegible]

[illegible] the date of assumption of ch[illegible]e of No. I Party, vice Col Cloete, promoted to Acting Depy Supt first grade or until further orders.

Mr J H Cook, first Assist Supt, Madras Survey, will be considered to have acted as Depy Supt, second grade, Madras Survey, from 19th April 1885, the date of assuming charge of No. III. Party from Mr. H O'C.Cardozo, to the date of relief from charge of No III. Party, vice Colonel Cloete, promoted.

Mr W H Thornhill, Second Asist Supdt, Madras Survey, to act as First Asst Supt, Madras Survey, vice Mr E M Baber, promoted, or until further orders.

Mr C W Martin, Proby Assist Supdt, Madras Survey, to be Second Asst Supdt, Madras Survey, to fill up a vacancy in that grade.

Mr G P Greene, Actg Proby Asst Supdt, Madras Survey, to be Proby Asst Supdt, Madras Survey, vice Mr Martin, promoted.

## GOVERNMENT'S MILITARY ORDERS.

Ootacamund, 7th August, 1885.

Col J W Cleland-Henderson, S C, Supt of Family Payments and Pensions, is granted privilege leave for thirty days from the 10th Aug 1885, or date of departure,—Col R A Walters, S C, Staff Officer and Supt of Details, Fort St. George, performing the duties of the appointment on Col Cleland-Henderson's responsibility.

Surgn-Major R E Pearse, Principal Medical Store-keeper, Madras, is granted privilege leave of absence for sixty days, from date of departure.—Surgn-Major A L Hackett, performing the duties of the appointment on Surgn-Major Pearse's responsibility.

Lieut W G Burrows, Probr, S C, Wing Officer 16th Regt, Mad Infy, is granted leave to England to appear before a Medical Board.

Depy Comsy and Hony Capt W Jackson, Assist Engr, 1st grade, P W D, is granted furlough (m c) out of India for one year.

The following promotions are made subject to H M's approval :—

To be Lieut-Cols—Major G Weston and Major W H St A Wilton, dated 4th Aug 1885.

The services of Col J O Mayne, R E, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C.

The services of Surgn P H W Boon are placed at the disposal of the Public Dept.

H E the Govr-Genl in Council has been pleased to sanction the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Coimbatore to be designated the "Coimbatore Volunteer Corps."

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

North Coorg Company—Mr F Mangles to be Capt, Mr E P Brown and Mr W H Scott, to be Lieuts.

South Coorg Company.—Mr J Logan, to be Capt, Mr J S Gerard, and Mr J E Young to be Lieuts.

Coimbatore Volunteer Corps—Mr J W Reid CS, to be Capt Comdt Mr C C Flanagan and Mr P A Cole, to be Lieuts.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
N. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 14, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite Watson's Hotel.

"EUREKA" SPECTACLES,

ADAPTED by MR. LAZARUS' SYSTEM perfectly correct defects of each eye, giving natural sight, and keeping the eyes cool and comfortable to a degree hitherto unknown by spectacle wearers.

Mr Lazarus' Pamphlet with testimonials and instructions for Mofussilite gratis.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
14, Rampart Row, Bombay, opposite Watson's Hotel. | No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.
This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.
*** AGENTS WANTED

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS. MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld., in re-organising the optician department of their business desire to bring into still greater prominence these universally popular, though highly priced, spectacles which their long experience enables them to recommend with confidence as being really what the name implies the most perfect spectacles that can be worn—Only the purest and hardest Brazillian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENIST'S approved principle, parallel to the plane of the natural cleavage of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic refraction while in the frames, of the very best materials and the most perfect finish, special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by, and resulting from, his wide practical experience of the subject ; and the extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.
First class certificate and silver medal, the Highest Award for excellence.
Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.
In taking over the above agency the Company have made arrangements in virtue of which they are now able to offer.
MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES in steel frames at slightly reduced rates.

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SUBSCRIPTION :—Life Members, Rs. 150 ; Ordinary Members, Rs. 6 per quarter. Visitors to Bombay are allowed the use of the Reading Room on payment of Rs. 2 per month, or 8 annas per week.
A LIST OF NEW BOOKS RECEIVED IS PUBLISHED IN THIS COLUMN EVERY MONDAY.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

HUNTER—August 5, at Kurrachee, Minna Helena, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. D. Hunter, aged 8 months and 22 days.

# The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1885.

Two interesting and important contributions to the question of Imperial Federation have lately been made by Sir Richard Temple and the Marquis of Lorne—the one in the form of a short article in the newly established *Revue Coloniale Internationale*, the other in a small volume which leads off Mr. Sydney Buxton's "Imperial Parliament" Series. The two writers, though they by no means follow the same path, arrive at virtually the same conclusion. "Hasten slowly" might be the motto of both, and yet we should look upon each as a sincere approver of the principle of Imperial Federation. They are careful not to be in advance of the time upon this question ; but they are certainly not behind it. It would indeed require some political courage for a statesman at this time of day to declare that the Federation of the Empire would be a pernicious thing. Each party in the State is committed to it, for while Conservatives are proclaiming it with more or less of regard for its true meaning, Liberals are endeavouring to outbid them, probably finding in an assumption of enthusiasm for Federation a sufficient answer to the charge that they have not been as careful of the colonies as they might have been. The proposal promises such important results, material as well as moral, that no serious politician can be indifferent to its claims. Our Empire is year by year extending its borders. To-day one-half of New G[illegible]ea becomes British territory ; to-[illegible] a vast country in South Africa[illegible], which is added to the Emp[illegible] such a growth may mean to us, it means [illegible]re is more to defend, and that the need for consolidating the defensive resources of the Empire grows with its growth. There is something much more than a sentimental motive behind a movement which has thus originated. Had there been mere "spread-eagleism" in it it would long ago have died out, or have led to some mischievous issue. There is an element of practical necessity underlying the movement which will ultimately ensure its success. The people of Greater Britain may have to choose between a disintegration of the Empire at some distant date, and a consolidation of the defensive powers of its component parts. There is little doubt what the choice will be, whether on the part of the mother country or of its dependencies. The instinct and the judgment of the colonists lead them to look upon the maintenance of the unity of the Empire as an object worth aiming at, while at home there is a growing sense of the importance of strengthening the ties that unite the colonies to the mother-country. The "stream of tendency," therefore, flows in the direction of Federation, and no responsible politician has ventured upon endeavouring to divert it. All that has been done of a discouraging kind has been to warn the enthusiastic advocates of the movement of the disadvantage that may accompany an attempt to do the work at a rush.

Nothing would be easier than to draw up a constitution for the Imperial British Federation of the future. We have vague recollections of at least half a score cut and dried schemes of this sort, which leave no other impression on the mind than that the trade of constitution-making was not at an end when the Abbé Sieyes retired from business. No practical politician who was economical of his time would give two thoughts to any of them. The fewer spontaneous suggestions as to ways and means which are offered from England the greater will be the chances of a satisfactory basis of union being discovered. Lord Lorne gives admirable advice when he says that "we must wait for the winds, we must propose no changes unless we find that the colonies desire also to make them." When, indeed, the Australasian Colonies cannot quite agree as to the terms upon which they themselves shall unite for certain purposes, mainly fiscal, it would be absurd to construct any scheme for bringing a far larger group of colonies into union with the Central Power and for far larger purposes. The course of events in Australia of late has been both encouraging and discouraging in regard to this movement—encouraging because it has revealed a growing desire for local confederation ; discouraging because it has revealed the existence of local jealousies and incompatibilities which will count as serious obstacles even to that confederation on a small scale which must precede the realisation of the larger dream of Imperial Federation. The great fabric which we all have in view must be an evolution, and not a special creation. We must not urge it upon the colonies ; rather must we watch every sign of colonial opinion, so as to gather from it a true conception of colonial requirements. The scheme must grow out of the proved necessities of the Empire, rather than be based upon even the most admirable of constitutional theories. Tempting projects for the creation of a Federal Parliament, for the association of the Colonial Agents General with the Government in London, so as to ensure that due weight be given to the opinion of the colonies in the discussion of Imperial questions, have been prepared. For the most part they have originated in England, and not beyond sea. There is something taking in both ideas. But would not Australia and New Zealand, for instance, regard representation in a Parliament assembled in London as rather a burden than a privilege ? And whatever might be the constitution of that Colonial Council which it is sometimes proposed to form in London for advising the Imperial authority, or even for constituting an integral portion of the Imperial authority, who would care to define what its attributes should be ? So long as the war power continues to be vested in the Crown and exercised as it is by the Cabinet, we cannot see how the responsibility of the Ministry in regard to war and diplomatic relations can be shared even with the representatives of the Colonial Empire. On the other hand, how many of the Colonies would care for such a representation in the Councils of the Empire as would be conferred upon them by giving the Agents General a voteless voice in the House of Commons ? If the other scheme contemplates too much, this surely contemplates too little.

The truth is, that the question is now in only its preliminary stage. It should be discussed carefully and thoroughly in all directions —in the large colonies and in the small, in the Parliamentary colonies and in the Crown Colonies, in Australia and in Canada, in Nova Scotia and in the Straits Settlement—before any authoritative attempt is made to construct a scheme of Federation. Colonial opinion has as yet by no means adequately expressed itself in regard to this matter. We do not know what Australia would say if called upon to contribute to the preservation of Canadian fishery rights, or what the people of the Cape would say if they saw that a fund to which they had contributed was to be drawn upon too liberally for the defence of British coaling stations in the Pacific. We must not urge Imperial institutions upon the colonies until they have become imbued with the Imperial spirit. And who would venture to say that that consummation has been reached yet ? Lord Lorne hints at the possibility of an impatience of taxation showing itself even in the midst of a council of the Empire. We will not ask if he is right, but we may be sure that that spirit will be far less likely to manifest itself if the process of Federation is gradual and spontaneous than if it is forced forward by the uncalculating eagerness of the mother country. It is a question not so much of financial as of political significance which Sir Richard Temple raises when he asks if the colonies could share proportionately in determining Imperial policy. The "surely not" with which he answers it covers a good deal. There is the difficulty of defining what would be a share proportionate to the individual risks and interests involved when the proportionate strength of a colony in relation to others and to the Empire at large would be constantly shifting. Sir Richard Temple, who sees the advantages of Federation, but who is fully conscious of the practical obstacles to it, speaks very plainly upon this aspect of the matter. The colonies, he remarks, would not at present engage to bear any fixed share in the burden of Imperial defence, and would not care to have a voice in the Imperial policy out of which the necessity for such defence might arise. Such Sir Richard Temple regards as the present situation, though he admits that it may soon change—that in fact it must change when the relative size of the mother country and of the colonies shall become very different from what it now is. Much may even now be done by the colonial Governments to increase their influence in the Imperial system. If the Australian Agents General in London have no higher status than that of agents for financial and emigration purposes, it is the fault of the colonies themselves in expressly denying their agents any diplomatic character. Canada has shown them a more excellent way, if they choose to walk in it. The last two representatives of the Dominion in London, Sir A. Galt and Sir Charles Tupper, have had the title of High Commissioner, and they have been admitted to an effective co-operation with the agents of the Foreign Office in concluding commercial treaties with Foreign Powers. We believe that Canada gained this status for her representatives for the asking, and the example should be profitable to other colonial Governments. If they would turn it to account, each in its own way, a real and withal natural step would be taken towards the greater things which will come later, if impetuous theorists are not allowed to have too much to do with the solution of the problem.

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MUCH harmless, though not very reasonable, ridicule has been thrown upon the Resolution of the Government of India which enjoined the use in the Departments of articles of Indian manufacture, when these could advantageously be substituted for articles imported through the Secretary of State. A supplement to the current number of the *Gazette of India* shows that substantial results are flowing from the Resolution, the value of the country stores substituted for imported stores having in the first year of the experiment reached thirty-nine-and-a-half lakhs, and in the second seventy lakhs and three-quarters. Some of the entries in the return for 1883-4 represent an entirely new departure. Thus, tools and plant which hitherto had been imported were manufactured in the country to the value of Rs. 2,33,811, only eight thousand rupees short of the value of those imported through the Secretary of State. Country-made cabinet-ware and furniture figure at twenty-six thousand rupees, but sixteen thousand rupees' worth of European goods of that description were bought in India, and nine thousand rupees' worth were imported. This apparently is an item in regard to which India can without difficulty supply all the reasonable wants of the Administration. The returns show a great increase in the purchases of Indian coal on Government account, the value having gone up from three-and-a-half lakhs in 1882-3 to fifteen lakhs and three quarters in the following year. The Rajputana-Malwa line seems to have been responsible for the bulk of the increase, its consumption of country coal and coke last year having reached a value of thirteen-and-a-quarter lakhs. The purchases of Indian metal products on Government account are necessarily small, and of slow growth. Still they amounted last year to close upon six lakhs, the greater part of which represents iron purchases. Indian oils were purchased on Government account to the value of a lakh and a half—double the value of the European oils imported and bought in India by Government. This is almost an entirely new item in the accounts, the purchase in 1882-3 having been insignificant. Perhaps the most striking instance of a rapid development of local enterprise for supplying the needs of the Government is that of malt liquor. Country-brewed beer for the use of the European troops is rapidly supplanting the British beverage. Last year the Government purchases reached nearly twenty-one lakhs—an increase of a lakh and three-quarters—while the imported beer fell in value from nine lakhs and three-quarters to something short of six lakhs. If the European troops are satisfied, the Indian taxpayer certainly has no reason to complain of a change which in Bengal alone has effected a saving of over seven lakhs a year. And the same may be said, in varying degrees, of most of the items in the return. So long as it is certain that the Government are not making purchases in India with the mistaken and uneconomical purpose of "encouraging Indian trade," but solely with the purpose of buying good articles in the cheapest and most convenient market, so long will this much criticised Resolution be defensible on the grounds of a sound economy. The result, however, does not unreservedly fulfil the expectations in which the Government of India conceived the Resolution. The totals disappoint the expectation that India would save much by the change. It is true that nearly twice as much was spent in country stores last year than in the year before, and that in that year about forty lakhs was laid out in native products which formerly would have been expended by the Secretary of Stats in England. But while this was so there wae no corresponding diminution, but a more than corresponding increase in the value of stores imported through the Secretary of State, and of European stores purchased in India, the increase in the former being nearly forty-seven lakhs, and in the latter nearly twenty-five lakhs. Is this precisely what was expected when the famous Resolution was issued ?

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WE are glad to hear from Quetta that cholera has almost ceased there and in the Bolan Pass. There is, however, a good deal of sickness in both places, the men suffering greatly from fever and cold. The 43rd Regiment has moved to Gistangi, about forty miles from Quetta and in a direct line to Sibi. It is a fine open place, of about the same elevation as Quetta, but is lonely and out of the world to a degree that is depressing.

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WE hear that the Government of India is unwilling to undertake any factory legislation.

## THE SUAKIM GARRISON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SUAKIM, JULY 26.

THE heat here during the last few weeks has been simply intolerable ; burning hot winds day and night and a blazing sun contribute to make life in tents with the thermometer at 112° quite unbearable. To add to our miseries, the Bulimba ice-making ship was sent away just as the weather became hottest, and now there is only one small machine at work, making just enough ice to supply the sick. While the Guards were in Suakim and the weather was cool, ice could be had to any amount. Now that the garrison consists principally of Indian troops, even this slight alleviation of our sufferings has been denied us. An act like this speaks for itself ; comment is needless.

The health of the troops is being very seriously affected by the heat, and the want of fresh vegetables and milk. The 53rd Shropshire L. I. have suffered severely. The deaths in this regiment have averaged 1·25 daily for several weeks, and numbers have been invalided to England.

The native troops, without exception, are in a very debilitated condition ; so much so that were the force ordered out, each regiment would have to leave at least a hundred men behind, in addition to those sick in hospital. The natives one and all express themselves intensely disgusted at being left here far from their homes to do garrison duty in no way connected with India.

Our postal arrangements are now almost as satisfactory as they were at the beginning of the campaign. Although only three days from Suez, our weekly mail has been stopped, and we are informed that in future bi-monthly mails are all we are to expect.

A terrible murder was committed in the lines of the 9th Bengal Cavalry the other night. Wassawah Sing, the senior ressaldar, was found dead in bed, his head completely cleft by two cuts from his own sword. Death must have been instantaneous. A court of inquiry is now sitting, and every hope is expressed that the murderer will be brought to justice. Wassawah Sing joined the regiment as a jemadar, bringing 100 men with him, when it was first raised by Hodson for service in the Mutiny, and has proved himself on many occasions a trusty and gallant soldier. He was a capital rider, and after thirty years' service played polo three times a week with the spirit of a two-year old. Peace be to his ashes !

I see that the death of Surgeon Smyth, of the Madras Sappers and Miners, announced in all the Indian papers. I saw him yesterday as fit as any man here, and much disgusted at the unfounded report.

We watch with great interest the gradual melting away of our head-quarter staff. The A. D. C. was the first to head for home, followed at decent intervals by the A. A. G. for Intelligence and the Brigade-Major. Now the A. A. G. and A. Q. M. G. are making for the little island, and Norman Stewart is left in all the glory of a A. A. G. and A. Q. M. G. twice over—A. A. G. for Intelligence, Brigade-Major, and—but the mind gets confused when one thinks of his many appellations.

The latest news is that half the Shropshire Regiment and half the Artillery are to go to Cyprus for the rest of the hot weather to recuperate. No doubt a sea voyage will do them good.

In addition to our postal solation, we have been cut off from telegraphic communication for three weeks owing to the cable having broken. The John Pender, telegraph ship, is now here to mend the wire, but operations have been somewhat delayed by the want of a steam-launch.

## UP THE NILE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WADI HALFA, JULY 20.

I WAS in the train on Saturday last with a Turk who has just come down from the front, and he asserts as a fact that our hero Gordon is still alive and well, holding his own with a handful of men at a place called Sina, a few miles above Khartoum. I don't know whether this Sina is identical with Sennaar ; if it is, we shall hear of Gordon again in the flesh. Another man declares Gordon was killed, as stated, in Khartoum ; that his head was cut off after death, stuck on a pole for exhibition, and spat at by every passer-by, who further vented his spleen by cursing all the General's relations after the manner of the country. This man declares he saw the head thus exposed, and knew it to be that of Gordon ; but as truth is not of indigenous growth in these parts I receive all I hear *cum grano salis*. A proof, to my mind, that the natives are in sympathy with the Mahdi is, that they will insist on maintaining he is also dead, and as they have killed him off with the small-pox in the hot weather, and just to suit British desires, I take the rumour for what it is worth. People do not die to suit other peoples' convenience, as a rule.

We had some Khababish men over the other day from across the river, using their arts to lighten us of our silver. I got a leathern girdle from one, made to adorn a Khababish maiden's waist ; it is decorated with a leathern fringe, and has tassels of the same material to the front and back, and it is worn as a sign of virgin purity. I also got a kourbash—a whip of rhinoceros hide, so stout and tough that a man's body may be severed with it by a well-aimed stroke. A Khababish matchlock I wanted very badly as a curiosity, for it seemed to me to be contrived to shoot round corners, its barrel was so crooked and curved ; but for this peculiarity, it would have been exactly like the old Sikh matchlocks with its flint cock and powder pan. The owner could not persuade me that it was worth £5, so I kept my money, and repressed my ardour for further knowledge in the art of shooting. I don't care to tell you of the rising river, and the heat here—these themes are like bad puns to me, evidences of a poor weak brain, not capable of a big grasp of things in general. The mosquitoes and flies mercilessly feed upon us. Every country has its peculiar evils, and Egypt is blessed with her flies, her sand,

## MURDERS BY PATHANS.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing to us from Quetta on the 6th instant, states that there have been several murders in that neighbourbood, apparently owing to the temptation afforded to Pathan cupidity by the large earnings of the coolies employed by Government on the railway works :— "The last happened about four or five days ago, when a native belonging to the telegraph was shot between this and Kuchlak, the first station on the way to the Pishin. It was about 8 p.m., and quite dark, so that a sepoy of the 26th, who was on ahead a few hundred yards, saw nothing, but hearing the sound of the shot he turned back and found the man dying on the road from a shot that had gone right through him and must have been fired close by. Nothing then could be seen of any one, as the murderers had bolted after looting their victim of the money he had tied round the waist. It appears that another sepoy, coming along the same road a little before, met a party of Pathans, who set their dogs at him ; and when he threw stones to keep the dogs off, the Pathans advanced in a threatening manner. The sepoy fixed on his bayonet, and told the men to keep back, which they did quick enough when they saw he meant business. He noticed that they had one native gun amongst them, and there seems no doubt that they were the men who killed the wretched unarmed telegraph follower. These Pathans are a most wretched, cowardly set of murderers ; they will never face an armed man, however many they may be ; they only murder where there is no danger to themselves. Sir R. Sandeman is after the gang, and no doubt will soon get hold of them. He is not likely to let this sort of thing go on long in his district, though after all these solitary murders are very difficult for the politicals to guard against, and the temptation to murder is very strong, as every native is paid enormously up here, and hardly any walk about with less than 80 to 100 rupees in net bags strapped round their waists.

## SOCIAL SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 5.

IT is too much the custom in this country to over-praise amateur performances of every kind If Brown and Jones are artists, their sketches are described as being equal, if not superior, to the work of Michael Angelo ; and if Smith and Robinson appear upon the boards, it is time for Irving and Wilson-Barrett to hide their diminished heads. It is an every-day occurrence to find united in the single person of Mrs. Tomkins, when she is good enough to take a part in comedy or farce, the beauty and grace of Mary Anderson, and the genius and power of Ellen Terry. Our stars are all planets, and our constellations are galaxies ; we cannot help it, and it goes without saying that whatever is done at Simla, never was, and never could be, better done in any other place. What we believe so firmly ourselves, we induce others to believe also, and I remember a most successful performance of the burlesque of "Aladdin" some years ago, in which not one member of the brilliant company could sing a note, but in which all the songs were encored ! Knowing all this, and knowing that other people know it, I really feel some hesitation in saying how remarkably good was the performance of the "Pirates of Penzance" which has been the event of the week. As I have noticed before, Simla is this season especially rich in musical talent, and there was no difficulty in getting together a company numbering no fewer than thirty, all of whom could sing, and several of whom were accomplished musicians. Last year when "Patience" was in preparation so many changes were made owing to sickness and other unexpected difficulties and failures that only about half of the original cast remained for the final performances, and though the "Pirates" was in this respect more fortunate a *contretemps* occurred at the last moment which, for a short time, threatened the most disastrous results. Captain Turner, A. D. C., whose admirable tenor voice and other qualifications had marked him out as an ideal Frederic, the pirate apprentice, discovered some forty-eight hours before the date fixed for the first performance that from some cause—possibly over-exertion—his voice was temporarily gone in the upper notes, and that any effort to force it only increased the difficulty. As this part is the most important in the opera, it seemed scarcely probable that a substitute could be found at a couple of days' notice, but Mr. Gordon, R. H. A., came most gallantly to the rescue, and by a *tour de force* which seems almost incredible not only learned and rehearsed the part in the short time available, but performed it on Monday evening in a manner that left nothing to be desired. Mrs. Le Mesurier's Ruth was delightful, and she made the most of a part not in itself a sympathetic one, her full, rich contralto voice carrying the comically pathetic words of her songs and recitations to the furthest end of the theatre. Her bye-play, too, was excellent, and she threw herself into the character from first to last with an absolute freedom from *mauvaise honte*, and an *abandon* very rarely met with in an amateur actress before an audience chiefly composed of friends and acquaintances. Mabel was admirably interpreted by Mrs. Keith, whose silvery soprano showed to great advantage in the music of the part ; her rendering of the air "Poor wandering one," which was deservedly encored, being one of the gems of the performance. Edith and Kate and were sweetly and prettily interpreted by Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Rivett-Carnac, the *mignonne* style of the former pointing her out as the youngest darling of Major-General Stanley's charming family of daughters. The comparatively small size of the stage of the Gaiety Theatre here made it necessary to reduce the number of the gallant Major-General's family, which was represented by eleven fair ladies, instead of the four-and-twenty of the original. Each was attractive in her old-fashioned dress, the short and scanty gown which showed to perfection the delicate feet in their dainty shoes, and the large, fantastic bonnet which framed as in a picture the curling locks, fair or dark, and the pretty face which they shadowed, and, taken all together, nothing brighter could have been desired than this gro[illegible]. Their chorus singing was good, and [illegible] must have felt repaid for the self-denial of [illegible] weeks past, during which time whatever might [illegible] the state of the weather, or however tempting other engagements might be, nothing had been allowed to keep them from the frequent rehearsals, upon which the success of the performance depended. The pirates and the policemen were so well disguised, that even the eye of affection might be forgiven if it found some difficulty in recognising the beloved object ; while that of the casual acquaintance wandered helplessly from wig to boots without finding the faintest clue to assist identification. Mr. Du Cane, the sergeant of police, by reason of his towering height, was of course immediately recognisable. The air of truculent timidity assumed by the policemen was especially amusing, and the easy victory of the pirates, most of whom were of small stature, over their able-bodied foes, the stalwart "force," was equally diverting. The piano accompaniment which supplemented that of the band, was played by Mrs. Franklin with admirable precision, and it is to this skilful musician, assisted by Major Barrington Foote, that the production and success of the opera are mainly due. The proceeds of the performances will be given to the funds of the Ripon Hospital. The scenery—a rocky sea shore on the coast of Cornwall, and a ruined chapel by moonlight—was specially designed and painted by Mr. M'Cracken, who on the first night received a well-merited call before the curtain on the close of the performance. In seeing this opera again after the lapse of some years, it is impossible not to be struck with the very slender and somewhat monotonous vein of fun that runs through the Gilbert-Sullivan productions. In the "Pinafore," "Patience," and the "Pirates" we have the same elements, but, give pretty women, bright and becoming costumes, and light sparkling music, interspersed with taking airs, which one finds oneself whistling unconsciously the day after hearing for the first time, one is not after all so very badly off ; and only the most ignorant and self-asserting of critics would be disposed to question what the world generally has agreed to accept without questioning.

Though we are supposed at this moment to be in the very middle of the rains, it must be said that so far our occupations and amusements have suffered very little from the weather. The clouds and mists are low and oppressive, and there is an unusual stillness of the air. Some one has called it "earthquaky weather," as one might say thundery or sunshiny, and if earthquakes came from overhead instead of underfoot such a description might perhaps be admitted. But it is now about three weeks since our last shock, and though the weather is unusual for the season, it is not "abnormal," and I have observed that before an earthquake the weather is usually spoken of as being "abnormal." There is very little real sickness this year, though neuralgia seems to be unusually prevalent, and there are complaints of various minor ills. I have heard, however, of but one case of typhoid, brought up from the plains it is said, and though this has been a severe and lingering one, the patient is now reported to be recovering.

About this time an epidemic of engagement and marriage, which spares neither age, sex, nor condition, often breaks out in the hills, and one or two sporadic cases have already given warning of its approach here. Of the two weddings which have already taken place, the first, like the solitary case of typhoid, had been contracted in the plains ; and the second was so sudden, and so quiet, that the engagement was scarcely announced before we heard that the wedding had taken place. If the example thus afforded, of being happily and lawfully married without any fuss, should be followed, how glad many of us would be ! There is a third marriage arranged, I believe, for the end of this month.

The news that Sir F. Roberts is to succeed Sir Donald Stewart as Commander-in-Chief surprises no one. Some of us are, perhaps, a little startled to learn that the change takes place early in November, as it had been thought probable that Sir Donald would remain in India until the spring. I cannot say that the appointment satisfies every one. I do not mean to imply that there is any personal objection expressed to the choice, but there are those who consider that something may be said in favour of a Commander-in-Chief who is not an Anglo-Indian. At the same time, I do not believe that Lord Wolseley, whose name had been mentioned in connection with the appointment, would have been enthusiastically welcomed. Military departments, like most other departments, do not yearn after change or reorganisation, and Lord Wolseley's love of these, and of sweeping reforms, is of course well known.

JAKKO.

## NOTES FROM BELGAUM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, AUG. 5.

THE monsoon set in here early in June, but for the first few weeks the showers were very light and in the districts to the east of us there scarcely any rain at all, so that the prospect quite alarming. But since the middle of July have had very wet weather, and to judge by prices in the bazaar a good harvest is expect next season.

The news that Belgaum will in a few months more be handed over to Madras has been received with very mixed feelings by people here. The military naturally regret the loss of so healthy a station ; the civilians are indifferent, as they would not be affected by the change ; and the bazaar people ask anxiously if under the Madras rule their prospects would be better ; but all feel loyally towards Bombay, and I venture to say that if put to the vote Madras would have no chance.

The Belgaum Club has developed into a great institution. The success which has attended it is due to the untiring efforts of a popular medical officer of the station. If there is anything in connection with it to be regretted it is the check it has given to native enterprise in the matter of the supply of stores, and of its exclusive use of the band. Belgaum is a small station, and public amusements are few and far between. The band twice or thrice a week in the station garden used therefore to be a great boon to the public. But of late it plays only at the Club, and outsiders are warned off.

One of the events of the past week was the coming of age of the Sir Desai of Vantmuri, a first-class Sirdar of the Southern Mahratta Country and a ward of the District Court here. There was a burra khana and a grand pan-supari meeting for the native gentlemen of the city, and a nautch for the European residents at the bungalow of Mr. Shaw, the District Judge. The Sir Desai is a young man of prepossessing appearance and pleasing manners. He is fairly well-educated, and, on the whole, does credit to the interest that Mr. Shaw has taken in him.

A great deal of disappointment has been felt in native circles here at the news that Mr. Shaw was not likely to be granted the extension of service he had applied for. Having entered the Civil Service on the 21st August, 1850, he completes 35 years of service on the 21st of this month, on which day, according to the rules, he has to retire. There is, however, a clause in the rules whereby a retiring officer may, if he choose, serve on till the end of the ensuing official year. But, strange to say, this clause has been omitted in recent editions of the rules. Being satisfied that it had never been cancelled, and that its omission could not be satisfactorily accounted for, Mr. Shaw, I am told, applied to the Viceroy, through the Government of Bombay, to be allowed to retire from the service on the 1st of April next, instead of on the 21st of August. But somehow his application, received in February last, seems to have been forwarded to the Government of India only a few weeks ago. His native friends here are greatly disappointed at this news, Mr. Shaw being one of the most popular European officers that ever served in the Southern Mahratta Country. By far the greater portion of Mr. Shaw's 35 years of service was spent in these districts, and he is well known to all classes, as much for the laudable manner in which he tempered justice with clemency on the bench, as for his fatherly kindness and sympathy in private life. His native friends feel that they cannot let him leave without an effort on their part to save him from the hardship of returning home at an inconvenient time of the year, and accordingly a memorial has been forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy, signed by Shrimant Bala Saheb, Chief of Kurundwad, the Sir Desais of Vantmuri and Jamboti, Baba Saheb Akbarnavis, Rao Bahadur Huchrao Harihar, and some seven hundred of the most respectable inhabitants of the city and district of Belgaum. At the same time a telegram was sent to the Viceroy's Private Secretary, begging that His Excellency's decision in Mr. Shaw's case might be postponed until the receipt of the memorial. The Viceroy will doubtless appreciate this popular demonstration in behalf of a highly respected officer of Government at the conclusion of his Indian career, and if His Excellency is pleased to grant their prayer, the inhabitants of Belgaum will feel it a gracious concession.

## THE USE OF DAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I read with interest a letter in your Monday's issue on the subject of an article of diet called "dal," and thoroughly endorse all "Mater" ays. Let us hope that before long a vegetarian society w be stablished in India, for it is, as a rule, ignorance in matters of diet and hygiene that causes thousands to live amidst suffering and poverty, whereas a reformed diet and abstinence from alcohol and narcotics would bring comparative happiness and wealth into thousands of homes.

I ask those who have sickness, suffering, or poverty in their homes to gradually abstain from a flesh diet, from alcohol, tobacco, and other narcotics, until they find they can drop them altogether. Narcotics are not food, but poison.

TRUTH.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Perhaps your correspondent "Mater" does not know that lentil soup has largely been used by European vegetarians in England. This wholesome article of food was first introduced there by the late W. Gibson Ward. Of all the dals, the lentil is the easiest of digestion, and it takes the shortest time to cook. Its superiority over the flesh of animals may be judged by analysis. As to the formation of a vegetarian society in Bombay, let me inform him that the scheme has been already set afoot, and that a meeting is shortly to be called to frame rules.

BYRAMJEE D. PANDAY.

## THE PADROADO QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—While thanking you for having honoured our pamphlet, entitled "An Analytical Refutation of the Padroado Question," with a leader in your issue of the 4th instant, we beg you will allow us space for a few comments which we deem necessary.

You state that the Propagandist case [illegible] was set forth in an apparently authorit[illegible]ve form, and that our "Refutation" is bitter [illegible] and contains strictures on the Propaganda clerg[illegible], referring no doubt to the words "viole[illegible]," "[illegible] chicanery," and "sacrilege," met with in [illegible] the preface. In answer to this we have only [illegible] to say that readers of the "Refutation" will find in it several specific instances in support of the general charge.

We are charged with having said that the decay of Goa is owing to a succession of epidemics. The writer of the "Padroado Question" speaks very clearly of the ruins seen in the necropolis of Old Goa, and our remarks at pp. 42 and 70 are, we think, only too plain for any one who cares to read them. ". . . it is enough [in order to acquire the right of patronage] if the Patron only grants a site for the building of a church," you say quoting us, and suggest that the opponents of the Padroado should make much of it. The writer of the "Padroado Question," before acting up to the advice given by you, will, we fear, have to subject canon law to a revision and make it more commodious to the opponents of the Royal Patronage in India. He will also have to alter, in a second edition, his "Padroado Question" at page 5, where he clearly says :—"Wouldst thou enjoy a Patron's right ? Endow, or build, or grant a site." When you read that, we are surprised that the "practical inference" should have escaped your mind in reviewing the "Padroado Question."

You leave the writer of the "Padroado Question" (alleged) and ourselves to "deal with a number of inaccuracies as to matters of fact." This appears to us a very convenient way of getting rid of ugly facts. In our humble opinion, nothing goes to weaken a cause so much as a discovered untruth, instances of which are only too often met with in the authoritative "Padroado Question." To cite the instance quoted by you about the bishopric of Malacca, which is said never yet to have seen a bishop's mitre, we save our adversaries the trouble and the public the suspense of awaiting a reply by subjoining a list of the prelates that governed that See :—1550, D. Fr. Jose de Santa Luzia ; 1581, D. Joao Ribeiro Gayo ; 1604, D. Fr. Christovoa de Sa e Lisboa and D. Gonçalo da Silva ; 1636, D. Fr. Antonio do Rozario ; 1671, D. Fr. Antonio da Paz ; 1692, D. Fr. Antonio de Santa Thereza and D. Fr. Manoel de Santo Antonio ; 1738, D. Fr. Antonio de Castro ; 1745, D. Fr. Miguel de Bulhoens e Souza ; 1747, D. Fr. Gerardo de S Joseph. You state that "the sympathy of the English Government has been asserted both in Rome and in India on the side of the Propaganda," and a little lower down you tell your readers that "the secular authority has no burning desire in the subject." Without pausing to inquire how these two statements may be reconciled, we presume it will go without contradiction that any steps the British Government may take in the matter will only be such as are likely to give satisfaction to its Catholic subjects. The fact of the two churches in Bombay, of Nossa Senhora de Salvaçao (Lower Mahim) and of St. Michael (Upper Mahim), once in the hands of the Vicars Apostolic, having come over to the jurisdiction of the Archbishop Primate of the East, and the overwhelming number of memorials which have lately gone forward to Rome and Lisbon, praying for the continuation of the Padroado, some even from localities where there is not a Portuguese church, would point to the British authorities what the majority of its Catholic subjects lean to ; and the course of action to be pursued in permitting the continuation of the exercise by an allied sovereign of a right which, as you yourself state, is comparatively harmless.

Bombay, Aug 10. R. M. P.

## ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co's s. s. Rome, Captain G. F. Cates, sailed yesterday for London, with the European mails and the following additional passengers :—

For London.—Mr. W. J. Lord and Col. and Mrs. A. S Hunter.

For Brindisi.—Mr. Robert Allan, Mr. W. D. Conley Mr. S. Cox.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

# TELEGRAMS.

## THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 11.

Mr. Crosthwaite, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, takes three months' leave immediately on medical certificate. Mr. Mackenzie officiates for him, and Mr. Daukes will officiate for Mr. Mackenzie. The appointment was offered to Mr. Fitzpatrick, but he cannot easily be spared just now. He takes the appointment when Mr. Mackenzie goes home in March.

## MILITARY LEAVE TO EUROPE.

At the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief, short leave to Europe on urgent affairs may now be granted to military officers in India.

## SHOCKING OCCURRENCE IN A CALCUTTA MILITARY HOSPITAL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Aug 11.

Private Rolan, of the Liverpool Regiment, who was suffering from some internal disorder, in a paroxysm of pain disembowelled himself with a knife in the presence of his comrades in the military hospital. Great gloom has been cast over the regiment.

## VISIT OF SIR SALAR JUNG TO THE NEW RAILWAY WORKS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Aug. 11.

At the instance of Sirdar Diler-ood-Dowlah, Home Secretary, Mr. Furnival, Agent and Chief Engineer of the new Railway Company, invited Nawab Salar Jung, the Prime Minister, to visit the company's store yards, [illegible] which the [illegible] and see the way in [illegible] was done at the rock-cutting, about three [illegible] from Secunderabad station.

The Minister and his brother, accompanied by Mr. Furnival and Sirdar Diler-ood-Dowlah, drove down to the Secunderabad station, where a special train with two saloons and five trollys, beautifully decorated by the railway staff, were drawn up. On alighting the Minister was received at the station by Mr. Pendlebury, Traffic Superintendent, Mr. Berkley, Locomotive Superintendent, and Messrs. Bruff, Gaye, Taylor, and Martin, of the railway staff. The party, who were trollied down, first visited the workshops, and then went down to the rail head as far as the rails have been laid, where they met their horses and went on to a rock cutting about a mile further, where they had the advantage of seeing four steam rock drills at work. Some blasting also took place with tonite. The special train conveyed some of the visitors from Secunderabad station to the store yards, the line beyond not being sufficiently in order to allow the train to go on.

The rock cutting is about three miles from Secunderabad station. The new line branches off from the Trimulgherry branch of the existing line about a mile from Secunderabad station.

The Minister and suite were on their return entertained to a sumptuous breakfast by Mr. Furnival, and the other railway staff were similarly entertained by Sirdar Diler-ood-Dowlah. Altogether the visitors enjoyed their trip immensely, and the arrangements made by Mr. Furnival left nothing to be desired.

## THE EMIGRATION CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Colonel Fischer, British Consular Agent at Karikal, will represent the Madras Government at the forthcoming Conference on emigration at Calcutta.

## BANGALORE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 11.

### THIRD DAY.

ARABIAN PURSE.

Distance—1¼ miles.

Raja of Paikpara's Shammer, 10st., Kendall ... ... .. ... ... 1
Aga Jan's Garibaldi, 9st. Gerrard .. 2
Aga Khan's William, 8st. 7lb., Vinall... 3

Four horses started. Shammer and Garibaldi shared the favours of the public and started at even prices. A good race ensued between these two; the others were never in it. Time—3m. ¾sec.

LILLIPUT HANDICAP.

Distance—¾ mile.

Aga Khans' Sohiel, 7st., Greenhagh ... 1
Mr. Eastwood's Mahdi, 11st. 3lb., Gerrard... ... ... ... ... 2

Also ran Bantam, the Star, Grey Knight. Sohiel Jumped off with the lead and kept it from pillar to post, winning easily. Grey Knight and Mahdi found many supporters. Sohiel started at 8 to 1 against him. Time—1m. 30sec.

AGA KHAN'S PURSE.

Distance.—1½ miles.

Only two horses faced the starter, the purse being witheld, as three horses did not start.

The Rajah of Paikpara's Kamil, 8st. 3lb., Kendall, won in a walk. The second horse was Aga Khan's William.

AGRAM STAKES.

Distance—1¼ miles.

Rajah of Paikpara's Trafalgar ...w. o.

GRAND MILITARY STEEPLE CHASE.

Distance—2½ miles.

Mr. Broadwood's Terror, 12 st., owner. 1
Mr. Ralli's Brown Bess, 12 st., owner.. 2

Three horses ran. Terror led all the way, and won in 5m. 10 sec.

FREE HANDICAP FOR ALL HORSES.

Distance—1¼ miles.

Mr. Dignum's Liberator, 7 st.. Panchoo 1
Mr. Apcar's Robin Hood, 8 st., Greenhalgh ... ... ... ... 2
Maharajah of Cooch Behar's Kinghman, 8st. 10lb., Gerrard... ... ... 3

Also ran The Baron and Queensland. Robin Hood went ahead from the start, but shut up at the distance post, where he was caught and passed by Liberator, who won in good style; the second and third horses being well up. Time—2m. 22secs.

The weather was very monsoonish, and a good shower of rain fell. An objection has been laid against the rider of Queensland, D. Greenhagh, for foul riding in the free Handicap.

## [REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

## THE TELEGRAPH CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

The International Telegraph Conference commenced its sittings at Berlin yesterday.

## THE LATE EGYPTIAN WAR.

In the House of Commons last night Sir Michael Hicks-Beach gave notice of motion that he would on Thursday next propose a vote of thanks to the officers and men of the Army and Navy who were employed in the late operations in Egypt.

## SIR JOHN STRACHEY.

The *Standard* states that Sir John Strachey has been appointed a member of the Council of the Secretary of State for India.

## ANARCHY IN TONGKING.

HAIPHONG, Aug. 10.

A general massacre of Christians in Tongking has begun, and eight thousand of them have taken refuge at Quinlon.

Cholera has broken out in Haiphong.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta on the evening of the 8th inst.

LISBON, Aug. 10.

[illegible] steamer Roma left here this [illegible]

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, August 10.

10 p.m. .. ... ... ... ... .. .. .. 80·5

TUESDAY, August 11.

6 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 77·9
10 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 80·7
2 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 83·3
4 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 82·3

THE *Indu Prakash* hears that the Government of Lord Reay have expressed, through Colonel West, the Political Agent of Kattywar, their regret that the Junagurh authorities have not been able to deal with the Mekranis so as to put an end to the system of brigandage prevailing in the State. They have directed that if this source of danger to the internal peace of the State is not put down in the course of two months by tracking out the outlaws and otherwise dealing effectively with them, Government will be compelled to take steps to protect the peaceful inhabitants by taking over the control of the Junagurh police.

THE *Bosphore Egyptien* publishes a letter from an engineer named Berti, who has escaped from Berber. The writer declares that Olivier Pain is living, and at Berber.

A CONGRESS of Orientalists will assemble next year at Vienna, and on that occasion an exhibition of articles brought from the East will be held in the Oriental Museum. A commemorative pamphlet will be issued containing illustrations of the principal Oriental curiosities preserved in Vienna.

THE port of Jeddah, according to a recent consular report, has lost considerably since the opening of the Suez Canal. The trade is principally in the hands of native merchants, and is carried on chiefly by barter, cash transactions being exceptional. The natives seldom pay when due, but, generally speaking, in monthly instalments; failures, however, are exceedingly rare. The trade is chiefly an import one, but it is limited on account of the barrenness of the country and the dearth of industries.

SENHOR CANDIDO XAVIER CORDEIRO, the Chief Engineer for the Marmagoa Railway on the Portuguese side, has been replaced by Senhor Moasinho de Albuquerque.

THE Maharajah of Johore has determined to form a volunteer fire brigade at his palace, of which he will take the command. His Highness was present the other day at a trial at the Inventions Exhibition of a newly patented engine which is to be sent to Johore.

H. C. F. SIMLA, writes to the Lahore paper as follows:—"I see that the Municipal Committee of Lahore have decided to acquire a statue of Lord Lawrence, which, it is said, can be had by payment of the cost of carriage from England. It is not, perhaps, altogether complimentary to the memory of the greatest Pro-Consul of modern days, that the Province which he created and saved should obtain a statue of him in this way; but it is better that we should obtain it so, than that we should continue to lack one. It must often have struck many of us, Englishmen and natives, as strange that no statue of Lord Lawrence should be found in Lahore, and that the only material monument erected to his name should be the Lawrence Hall, which is practically closed to the native community. It is a thousand pities that when the statue which already stands on the green sward at Calcutta was obtained, a replica was not secured for Lahore; as this statue is an exceedingly fine one, and the pose of the head and attitude of the figure give a real idea of what must have been the look of determination of the man. It may be hoped that the statue, which will now be sent to Lahore, is one worthy of its subject. There is no reason, however, why the Lahore Municipality alone should pay for it, as all the Province will wish to share in the honour of raising this memorial to the memory of its first Chief Commissioner and Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Bishop of Carlisle writes to the *Times*, asking help for a movement started in 1883 by a number of English Churchmen, deeply impressed by the sense of the responsibility cast upon the Church and kingdom by English ascendency in Egypt, for the "furtherance of Christianity in Egypt." It has been determined to establish in Cairo, under the name of "The Gordon College," a high-class resident school for boys, in which an excellent secular education, together with careful religious and moral training, will be given. It is proposed that the school shall be open to all—both Christians and Mahomedans; it is believed, however, that it will be the Copts who will chiefly take advantage of it, and as the Coptic priests are selected from the general body of young laymen, without special preparation, it is pretty clear that the result of the school, if it succeeds, will be that improvement of the Coptic priesthood which the association have chiefly at heart. It is thought necessary that though a distinctly Christian school, it should be open to all who wish to use it; and no unfair attempts will be made to proselytise.

THE Liberal leaders (says the *World*) are much less sanguine as to the result of the General Election now than they were a month ago. They feel that they made a mistake in allowing their opponents to come into office, and in giving Tory Democracy an opportunity of competing with Liberalism on Radical lines. Mr. Gladstone consequently hesitates to throw himself into a struggle where victory is not secure, and even Mr. Chamberlain is far from as confident as when he gaily cleared out of Downing-street. The local leaders of the party in the constituencies have consequently been warned to spare no exertion, to avoid disunion, and to work as they never worked before. The uncertain factor is the agricultural labourer. If he votes mainly Liberal, the Liberals are sure of a majority over both Parnellites and Tories; if he goes even half Conservative, the Tory chances are good.

IT is reported that the present arrangement with regard to the Bishopric of Jerusalem—which, readers of the *Apologia* will remember, brought John Henry Newman "to his death bed as regards the Church of England"—will probably be given up. England and Prussia at present possess the right to appoint a Protestant Bishop of Jerusalem alternately. It is now Prussia's turn to name a Bishop; but there is good reason for believing that she wishes to retire, and leave the bishopric entirely in the hands of the English.

MR. G. HAGOPIAN having sent to Lord Salisbury a letter with reference to the affairs of Armenia, and the necessity for carrying out reforms in conformity with the 61st Article of the Treaty of Berlin, has received the following reply: "Foreign Office, July 17, 1885.—Sir—I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., commenting on the present state of affairs in the Asiatic provinces of the Ottoman Empire, and expressing the hope that the urgent need for reform may be brought to the notice of the Porte, and to state, in reply, that this question has not been lost sight of, and that her Majesty's Government will take the first favourable opportunity of bringing it forward.—J. PAUNCEFOTE.

THE journal *Le Matin* publishes intelligence from Lagos, dated May 15, stating that the troops of the King of Dahomey made a sudden descent on May 10 on the villages in the neighbourhood of Porto Novo, which are under French protection, and massacred many of the inhabitants. They also carried away a thousand prisoners for human sacrifices. No official intelligence has yet been received by the French Minister of Marine from Porto Novo concerning the reported descent by the King of Dahomey's troops upon the neighbouring villages. The only information which has reached the Ministry up to the present has been by private letters and accounts received by the French Consul at Lagos. Particulars have been requested from the colonial authorities, but some time must elapse before a reply can be received, owing to the absence of telegraphic communication with the Guinea Coast. The Government has received satisfactory intelligence from Senegal.

A SPECIAL functionary has been despatched to Constantinople by the Russian Government in order to control the payment of about three millions of roubles, which Turkey has to contribute this year on account of her war contribution, amounting to about 800 million francs.

THE Dominion Government proposes to make a grant of 20,000 dols. to General Middleton in recognition of his services in suppressing the recent [illegible] in the North-West. They have also [illegible]

cannons." The writer explains that it would be very confusing to neutralise the Canal, leaving the Red Sea at the mercy of England, and he suggests that the neutralisation should include the Red Sea and the Straits of Perim and Aden.

OF all modern surgical operations, that recently performed by Dr. Chabret in Paris is, the *New York Times* says, perhaps the most remarkable. He removed a diseased eye from a young girl and replaced it with the eye of a rabbit. The transplanted eye promises to be an efficient substitute for the lost one. The supply of eyes which can be made use of for this purpose is inexhaustible, and as the cost of production is practically nothing, the cost of supplying oneself with new eyes will be very small. The efficiency of the police force would obviously be greatly increased were every policeman to be supplied with a pair of cat's eyes. The eyes of hawks and other far-seeing birds would be of immense advantage to sailors and other persons whose occupation makes unusually good eyes necessary, and it is probable that within the next few years no sailor will be able to receive an officer's certificate unless he can prove that he is supplied with the standard marine eye—whether that may be the eye of a hawk, an eagle, or a crow. For purposes of personal adornment the new plan of supplying girls with beautiful eyes is sure to be popular. What man could resist the pleading gaze of a girl wearing a pair of setter's eyes, or the eyes of a deer? What could be more attractive than a girl with the eyes of a pink rabbit? The eyes of a Skye terrier would be just the thing for girls who wear their hair banged, and the eyes of an owl would be very appropriate for girls who are fond of moonlight excursions. Of course, the feminine fashion in eyes will change from time to time, and setters' eyes, which may be fashionable next year, may be decided to be vulgar a year later when peacocks' eyes come into fashion. Indeed, it will probably be necessary for a fashionable lady to change her eyes with her dress, and we shall hear disparaging remarks made of this or that girl, to the effect that she is wearing the same old eyes that she wore at Mrs. Smith's party last winter. Long ago it was discovered that teeth, hair, and skin could be transplanted. Now that we have learned that we can wear the eyes of animals, there is reason to believe that we can supply ourselves from the same source with other organs. What an unspeakable benefit it would be to the frequenter of boarding houses could he provide himself with the stomach of a genuine ostrich. Imagine the improvement which could be made in any army were the rank and file to be fitted with mules' legs instead of the weak and harmless legs supplied to men by nature. Dr. Chabret's operation opens to us almost unlimited possibilities of improving the human race.

## MILITARY NEWS.

THE details connected with the cost of the proposed cold-weather manœuvres in Upper India are still being worked out at Army Head-quarters in Simla, and until these are completed nothing will be decided as to the strength of the forces to be manœuvred or the places where they will assemble.

IT is still uncertain, says the *Pioneer*, by whom General Hardinge, who has expressed his wish to resign and only waits his successor, will be relieved in the Bombay command. "Not improbably, as stated in Bombay, the appointment will go to the Duke of Connaught, who though he will not come back to a Division might be tempted by the command of an Army Corps, if he should wish to see a little more of Indian soldiering. The shadow of approaching Army Reform, that turns Presidencies into Army Corps, steals on so fast as to make it doubtful whether any successor will be appointed to Sir Charles MacGregor. Under the Commission's scheme the office of Quartermaster-General is amalgamated with that of Adjutant-General under the title of Chief of the Staff, which on General MacGregor's departure would be assumed by Sir Thomas Baker. As for Sir Charles MacGregor, his services, we are sure, will not be lost to the country at the present time, and very probably he will go to Quetta when that District becomes a Division."

## TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Aug. 10.—The barometer has risen considerably over the greater part of the Punjab, and slightly at some stations in the North-West Provinces, the North, and East Bengal. It has fallen slightly elsewhere. A large shallow depression overlies Lower Bengal, Orissa, Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and parts of the North-West and Central Provinces, and another has appeared in the South-east Punjab, Meerut, and Agra. Moderate or light rain has fallen in Bengal, Central India, and the North-West Provinces, and has extended to the Punjab as far as Rawal Pindi; but none is reported in the western districts. Easterly winds prevail at the foot of the Himalayas and in the Punjab, and westerly in Rajputana and the Central Indian plateau. Slight rain has fallen on the western coast of the Peninsula. Rain to-day:—Bareilly, 4½ inches; Mussoorie, 3 inches; Darjeeling, 2½ inches; Sialkot and Bhagulpore, 2 inches; Rawal Pindi, Delhi, Silchar, and Patna, 1½ inches; Lucknow, Raipur, Sutna, Mount Abu, and Mercara, 1 inch. Numerous smaller falls. Previously:—Roorkee, 5 inches; Lucknow, Chakrata and Bahraich, 3½ inches; Darjeeling, 3 inches; Meerut and Umballa, 2½ inches; Purneah, 2 inches; Dhubri, Silchar, Burdwan, Rai Bareilly, Fyzabad, and Cawnpore, between 1 and 2 inches.

## RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Colaba. In. cts. | Fort. In. cts. | Esplanade. In. cts. | Byculla. In. cts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Previously registered | 29 49 | 29 54 | 29 94 | 30 33 |
| Aug. 10, Monday ..... | 0 20 | | | ...... |
| „ 11, Tuesday....... | ... .. | 0 18 | 0 25 | 0 32 |
| Total...... | 29 69 | 29 72 | 30 19 | 30 65 |
| Corresponding date last year ........... | 39 93 | 46 39 | 44 4 | 43 66 |

## THE DEWALI HOLIDAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you serve the numerous employés in merchants' offices and banking establishments in Bombay by giving a corner to the following appeal, so that it may attract the notice of the Chamber of Commerce authorities and induce them to consider the subject favourably, while there is yet time? The Cocoanut Day falls on Tuesday, the 25th instant, which, you will observe, is the gazetted holiday, while the banks, I understand, are going to close their establishments on Wednesday, the 26th, and I presume the merchants will follow, as they cannot help doing, the example of the banks. The proper day being the 25th, Hindus cannot enjoy their holiday in accordance with their customs, except on that day. Of what avail, then, is it to them to be granted leave on a day on which it is not wanted to celebrate the particular festival? In all probability, the 26th has been fixed because the 25th is a mail-day. In that case, I think, it will be far better not to close any establishments at all. The Cocoanut Day is a national festival, and I hope the authorities appealed to will take the necessary steps in time to cause a change to be made in the date, in spite of the departure of the mail.

MERCHANT'S NATIVE ASSISTANT.

Bombay, Aug. 10.

## HOW SHOULD TANTIA BHIL BE CAPTURED?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A dacoity with murder was committed a few months ago in a village called Kudwa at Malgaum in the Nimar district, about seven miles from the head-quarters station Kudwa or Khandwa. On information reaching Khandwa the District Superintendent and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police proceeded at once to the place. The facts of the case are briefly these. From fifteen to seventeen armed men entered the town. About six or seven men stood in front of Govinda Tailee's house. This house is the first as one enters the village from the east. The rest of the armed men went into the village calling out for the malguzar and kotwal. The malguzar, Lutchman Patail, was at the time with a police constable, and rushed up and joined the dacoits. The only words alleged to have been said by the dacoits were, "Who is in the Dharamsala?" The malguzar answered that a constable was there, whereupon the dacoits without another word went and shot the unfortunate man in a vital part, and death occurred almost instantaneously. After this event Lutchman Patail, the malguzar, accompanied the dacoits to a soucar's house. The dacoits broke into the soucar's house, and threatened to fire it. Lutchman Patail interposed, and said that the whol[illegible] destroyed. T[illegible]

sion amongst those who are competent to express an opinion on this subject that Tantia is kept at large in order that he may be made use of when necessity arises in paying off people who are troublesome. Tantia's name is a terror to every child in the district. In fact, mothers frequently frighten their children by saying that they will call him.

I think it is high time that rigorous measures were taken to exterminate this Bhil dacoit, who has had several years of free play. All tidings of him now are lost, as is usual. It is quite possible that he is enjoying his booty in some distant village. The police are taking strenuous measures to discover his whereabouts, and no stone is left unturned; but unfortunately petty jealousies in the force among subordinate officers frequently prevent harmonious working and impede the arrangements. The Nimar police have proved themselves incompetent and wanting in moral courage to cope with this desperate dacoit, and I believe Mr. Hamilton has great trouble with them.

The first thing to be considered is, what should be done in order to capture Tantia? In considering this subject carefully, the first and foremost thing appears to be the transfer of the Nimar force to other districts, from rank and file to the subordinate officers—say, for the first half-year 50 per cent. of the most discontented. Then a temporary increase to the Nimar force, in proportion to the men of other districts working in Nimar. Men transferred to this district temporarily cannot be expected to have their whole heart and soul in this work. In the first place they consider a transfer to Nimar a punishment, owing to the separation from their families. Then I would advocate giving the special officer deputed for the capture of dacoits full control over the district, Rs. 2,000 at a time being placed at his disposal for rewards, as it is only by paying for information that you will get the Bhils to tell anything. They are at present very reticent in giving information as to Tantia. Then I would recommend a transfer of fifty mounted police to Nimar, to be kept there till Tantia is captured. The mounted men can all be spared, as they more or less do orderly duty in the districts to which they are posted. This should be done at once. The services of a native mounted officer could easily be secured from one of the cavalry regiments, who could teach them mounted drill and the use of the sword and carbine. There is ample time to make these arrangements, as Tantia generally does not appear till November or December. Fifty mounted constables, trained and disciplined, under a couple of native officers, would be better than a hundred foot-constables. These operations will not cost Government much, as the men are available and orders alone are needed.

I think Mr. Hamilton will be able to bring Tantia to his bearings if he is allowed the staff I propose, say, ninety constables, fifty mounted constables, ten head-constables, and two native officers of a cavalry regiment. This of course would be in addition to the regular strength of the Nimar force.

The conviction of Lutchman Patail has probably caused considerable stir in the proprietary body, as some, no doubt, look upon it as unwarranted. Those that do so are, I think, a small minority; the greater portion are loyal and ready to assist. But there is a kind of timidity which has spread amongst them, but which, I think, can be uprooted by explanations and tokens of appreciation of their work when such opportunities arise. Our present district officer, who has a thorough knowledge of the native character, is not at all lax in doing what is needful.

Government should also insist on all Revenue and Forest officers doing their utmost in collecting information regarding Tantia. This would not interfere with their regular duties, as their work takes them about from village to village. I have sanguine hopes of Tantia being captured if these measures are considered before the setting in of the monsoon of 1886.

A CITIZEN.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p. m.
Band, 9th Regt. Bo. I., Apollo-bunder, 6 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Java (s), from Bussorah; Columbian (s), Jeddah; and Ashleigh Brook (s), Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rome (s), for London; and Chilka (s), Rangoon.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Malwa, entered and the s.s. Selembria and Gwalior left, the dock yesterday.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played at the Apollo-bunder (weather permitting) by the band of the 9th Regt. Bo. I. this evening, at 6 commencing:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March........ | Admiral Stosh.................. | Hartmann. |
| Overture ........ | Flotte Bursche.................. | Suppé. |
| Selection ........ | Princess Toto .................. | Clay. |
| Valse ........ | Laura .................. | Millöcker. |
| Quadrille ........ | Fun of the Fair ..... ...... | William. |
| Galop ........ | Les Patineurs .................. | Fahrbach. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

GAMBLERS.—Bapoo Syndchun and eight others were yesterday charged, at the instance of Inspector Cobb, before Mr. P. Ryan, with gambling in a common gaming-house at Duncan-road on Monday night. They were all convicted. The first prisoner and seven others were fined Rs. 20 each, and the remaining one was fined Rs. 10.

MANOCKJEE NESSERWANJEE PETIT'S CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total attendance of patients treated in this institution last month was 5,345, consisting of 2,153 males, 1,624 females, and 1,568 children. Of these numbers, 373 were Parsees, 1,040 Hindoos, 3,669 Musulmans, 114 Jews, and 59 of other castes. The daily average was 172. There were 125 cases of intermittent and remittent fevers, being 39 more than in the previous month. The number of persons treated for dysentery was 24.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Cooper, Bhicca Arjoon, a labourer, was charged with the [illegible] medals and a copper pot. The accused is related to a private of the 9th N.I., and had been staying with him for the last week in the lines. During his stay there, it appears, he stole three medals belonging to a veteran who had received them for the Persian campaign, the Indian Mutiny, and the last Afghan war. From another private's room the accused took the pot, and then pledged it with a Marwarree. When taken in custody by Inspector Guider, he pretended to be possessed by a god, and under its inspiration he pointed out a spot behind the School of Art where he had hid the medals. His worship sentenced him to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A GREAT CONFERENCE.—The Educational Inspectors of the different divisions have been invited to attend the great conference to be held here on the 31st instant under the immediate supervision of Mr. W. Lee-Warner, M. A., C. S., Acting Director of Public Instruction.—*Poona Observer.*

## A TRADE-MARK CASE.

AT the High Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice Piney, in the case of Meiffre Neveu and Company against Martin Cohen and Company, Mr. Serjeant Atkinson, instructed by Mr. Janardhun Gopal, on behalf of the defendants, appeared to argue against a rule *nisi* granted on the 16th December last, calling upon them to show cause why they should not be restrained from using the plaintiffs' trade-mark. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, appeared for the plaintiffs in support of the rule.

The plaintiffs brought this suit to restrain the defendants from wrongfully imitating their trade-mark, for the payment to them of the profits on all Lama braid sold by the defendants, for discovering and delivering up all boxes containing goods bearing an imitation of the plaintiffs' trade-mark, and for damages. The plaint stated that the plaintiffs have for several years been carrying on business as merchants in Bombay, and have for the last three years and a half imported divers kinds of fancy goods for sale, among them being large quantities of Lama braid. To the goods is affixed a trade-mark, the principal feature in which is a lion. The goods upon which such trade-marks are affixed are generally known as goods of the palintiffs' lion brand or lion mark. The marks are slightly different for the different kinds of goods imported by them, but the principal feature in all the trade-marks is a lion. The Lama braid is enclosed in boxes on the outside of which, as also on each bundle of braid inside, is affixed the ticket or trade-mark of the plaintiffs. The birad is widely and favourably known in the Bombay and Indian markets, and is of superior quality. The plaintiffs recently discovered that the defendants have commenced to import into and sell in Bombay boxes of Lama braid so made up as to resemble in shape, size, colour, and every other particular the boxes in which the plaintiffs' Lama braid is sold; and they had also placed upon the boxes, as well as on the braid inside, an exact imitation of the plaintiffs' trade-mark. The defendants' Lama braid is of inferior quality and is sold at a cheaper rate; and any one purchasing a box of that braid would be deceived into the belief th[illegible] was the plaintiffs' well-known lion bra[illegible] only would the plaintiffs' business [illegible] decreased, but their reputation would [illegible] injured.

The defence raised in an affida[illegible] defendant, Mr. Martin Cohen, [illegible] nor his firm have been the [illegible] forming the subject-ma[illegible] ness of his firm chiefly [illegible] for goods from diffe[illegible] men in India fo[illegible] amongst[illegible] Kiefe[illegible]

## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Municipal Corporation was held on Monday, Mr. P. M. Mehta presiding. There were also present:—Sir Frank Souter, Surgeon-Major G. Water, Major A. B. Portman, Lieut-Colonel Merewether, Drs. Thomas Blaney, Rustomji Nusserwanji Khory, Cowasji Hormusji, P. Peterson, and P. D. DeSouza, Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cowasji Murzban, Messrs. J. R. Duxbury, Edward Richard Free[illegible] Grattan Geary, D. S. Kemp, Bomanji [illegible] Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, D[illegible]sey Mulji, Gokuldas Jugmohunda[illegible] Kapadia, Jevarilal Umiasha[illegible]ramjee Murzban, Kaikhus[illegible]andas Vallabdas, Curse[illegible] Mirza Husan Khan, [illegible]ncherjee Nowroj[illegible]ow, rozjee [illegible] and Tribh[illegible]

THE VE[illegible] 17th February

A Govern[illegible] the Governor in Council [illegible] the Corporation was willing last was read, [illegible]nly Rs. 2,500, or less than one-eighth regretted to le[illegible]e maintenance of the Veterinary to contribute [illegible]spital. His Excellency trusted, of the cost [illegible] 1886-87 the Municipality would be College and Ho[illegible] more liberal grant towards this however, that in [illegible]ial institution. With reference willing to give a[illegible]d by the Municipal Commis-useful and benefi[illegible]poration may be allowed to to the hope expres[illegible]rships," the scheme provided sioner that the Cor[illegible]ships, and the Governor in "nominate ten schola[illegible]ed to place three of these at for fifteen free studen[illegible]poration on certain condi-Council would be prep[illegible]rtion in consideration of the disposal of the C[illegible]n. tions, and a larger prop[illegible]an moved that the above any additional contributi[illegible] motion was seconded Mr. Jehangeer B. Mur[illegible]thoobhoy. resolution be recorded. T[illegible]n amendment to the by Mr. Tribhowandas M. N[illegible]n from Government Dr. Peterson proposed [illegible]ks, the expression of effect that the communica[illegible]uld make a larger containing, among other rem[illegible] forwarded to the a hope that the Municipality [illegible] at the time of the contribution next year, b[illegible] Town Council for consideratio[illegible]y Mr. Javerilal next Budget.

The amendment was seconde[illegible] Umiashankar, and carried.

THE SEWERAGE OF CAMAT[illegible]OORA.

A letter was read from the De[illegible] Municipal Commissioner, stating that, with re[illegible]nce to the Corporation's resolution dated [illegible]pril, 1884, the Executive Engineer reported tha[illegible] 3rd was fully acquainted with the construction, [illegible]rse, and means of discharge of all the drains, b[illegible] old and new, in Camateepoora. [illegible]y had

The chairman said in April, 1884, Dr. Baility brought forward a motion urging the des[illegible] as of completing the Camateepoora sewerage w[illegible] soon as possible. But the Corporation ha[illegible] tually agreed to postpone the motion, pe[illegible] reply from the Commissioner as to whether it [illegible] fact that there were certain old drains in Ca[illegible] poora with the construction of which the Engin[illegible] department were not fully acquainted, and wh[illegible] it was supposed had no proper discharge. T[illegible] chairman said that the letter from the Deput[illegible] Municipal Commissioner was in reference to this resolution of the Corporation.

It was proposed by Colonel Merewether, and seconded by Dr. De Souza, that the letter be recorded.

Dr. Peterson observed that the Engineer had simply made a statement that he was fully acquainted with all the drains in Camateepoora, but had not told them whether there were any drains in that locality which had not a proper discharge.

Dr. Blaney said all that he wanted to know was when the new and improved system of sewerage was to be completed at Cama teepoora. He had yet to obtain an assurance that the work had been finished.

Mr. Geary said they all knew that the Camateepoora system was in itself not a success, and that it could not be made a success until the general system of drainage was carried out. He thought this point was pretty well understood. The only subject of doubt had been whether the department knew what was the nature of the system which did actually exist there, and to this inquiry they had now received an answer.

Mr. Kemp said the Corporation had not received full information on the subject, and moved an amendment that the Deputy Municipal Commissioner be asked to inform the Corporation whether it was a fact that there were certain old drains in Camatteepoora which had no proper discharge.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Gokuldas Jugmohundas, and supported by Dr. Peterson.

Colonel Merewether and Mr. Geary agreed in thinking that if there was any doubt in the minds of the Corporation with regard to any defect in the drains, that doubt should be cleared up. Colonel Merewether was here allowed by the meeting to withdraw his motion.

The Deputy Commissoner said the Corporation had in the beginning started with the presumption that there were certain drains which had not any proper discharge, and had consequently asked the Engineer whether he was acquainted with the matter. The Engineer replied that he was, which was a sufficient answer to the question.

Mr. Kemp's proposition was then carried unanimously.

STREET IMPROVEMENT RETURNS.

Mr. Gokuldas Jugmohundas proposed that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation when they might expect to receive the return, asked for by them by a resolution dated 22nd December, 1884, of areas, with their values, which had been sanctioned to be taken up for street improvements since 1865, but which had not yet been paid for and acquired. The Deputy Commissioner having stated that the return would be furnished in two or three days, Mr. Gokuldas withdrew his motion.

THE TANSA SCHEME

The next subject for discussion was Mr. Ollivant's report on the Tansa survey, which the Town Council had forwarded to the Corporation, and invited them to consider the financial proposals for carrying out the scheme which were contained in a resolution passed by the Council on the 10th September, 1884.

Dr. Blaney moved that the report on the Tansa survey be referred to the Town Council with the request that they would report to the Corporation on the financial proposals contained in their resolution dated the 10th September, 1884; that the Commissioner be requested, in the meanwhile, to communicate with Government for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent and in what way Government would be disposed to assist the Municipality in raising the funds required for carrying out the Tansa water-supply scheme. Dr. Blaney said that both Mr. Clerke, the engineer who had made the survey, and Mr. Ollivant were agreed as to the total outlay—a crore of rupees—that would be required for carrying out the work, under the proposal to supply to the city eight million gallons per day. Considering the water that would be required for cleaning the sewers and gullies and for the increasing necessities of our industries, Dr. Blaney was of opinion that it would be better to sanction a loan of a crore and a half in order to have a daily supply of fifteen million gallons, rather than eight million as was now proposed. But, taking into consideration the financial position of the city, as well as the incomplete, or rather scarcely begun, system of sewerage, he heartily agreed with the proposal of the Municipal Commissioner that for the present their expenditure on the Tansa works should not be more than a crore of rupees. The beauty of the scheme lay in the fact that with the growing requirements of the city they could increase the daily supply from eight to fifteen or twenty million gallons at a cost which would not, comparatively, be very considerable. They might, therefore, be satisfied that the question of the source from which they should draw their supply would be set at rest, at least, for a century. Dr. Blaney said he had already pointed out on a former occasion that they might safely borrow a loan of a crore of rupees for the execution of the Tansa scheme without throwing any additional burden on the rate-payers. The speaker further made some observations to the effect that he had a more permanent interest in this city than other Europeans, and was not lik[illegible] to sanction any work or any expenditure whi[illegible] might be prejudicial to the real wealfare of the [illegible]y.

Mr. M. N. Banajee seconded the mot[illegible].

Mr. Nowrozjee Fardoonjee was [illegible] opinion that before adopting Dr. Blaney's resolution, it would be more regular for the Corporation first to record a definite opinion in favour of Tansa. The speaker thought Dr. Blaney had taken a somewhat too hopeful view of the financial aspect of the question. In his opinion extra taxation might be staved off for a time, but in the way they were going on it would not be possible to do without it for a long time to come. He hoped Government would give material aid to the Corporation in providing the city with an additional supply, and added that the Municipality would be relieved of a very heavy burden if they would favourably receive the representations of the Corporation that monthly compound interest should not be charged in respect of [illegible] present ca[illegible] a loan t[illegible]

of various necessaries of life. There was a proposal to double the tax on ghee and to increase the duties on fire-wood and such other articles of consumption. But the minority were strongly of opinion that such a measure would specially weigh on the poorer classes. The Town Council now desired to know whether in the opinion of the Corporation the major portion of the burden should be thrown on the poorer classes by taxing their food, or whether the house property in the city should bear, roughly speaking, about half the burden. If they sent back the matter as it stood there was no reason to doubt that they would get as the opinion of the Town Council exactly the opinion given by the Finance Committee. The Town Council did not want to take the responsibility on their own shoulders, but preferred to leave it to the Corporation. He thought it would greatly facilitate business, and would also be satisfactory, for the Corporation to give some expression of their view on the subject. They should not ask a small body of men to decide on a matter which was of considerable importance and was wide-reaching in its effects. At all events, it was very desirable that the Corporation should postpone the matter till they had received some intimation from Government as to [illegible] assistance they were going to give. Their difficulties would be greatly lightened if Government assisted the [illegible] as he thought they ought to do, and that would [illegible] the Municipality to the best of their power. [illegible] the incidence of [illegible] simplify the consideration of [illegible] by observing that taxation. Mr. Geary concluded [illegible] the Corporation ought to carry out an understanding arrived at years since that all new taxation should be equally apportioned between the town duties and the properties of the city. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee was in favour of sending up Dr. Blaney's proposition to the Town Council, which, in his opinion, was the body which in matters of finance should lay definite proposals before the Corporation. It would then be for the Corporation either to accept or reject those proposals. The speaker was further of opinion that it would be wrong to suppose that any increase of town duties would fall only on the poor, ghee, sugar, and such other articles being consumed in larger quantities by the rich than by the poor. Dr. Cowasjee was not in favour of increasing the consolidated rates, and added that public opinion, so far as he had ascertained it, was to have the increased supply without any extra taxation.

Mr. Bomonjee P. Master said he had over and over again brought to their notice the cries of old women panting night after night for water, and would, therefore, support any proposal that would tend to alleviate their sufferings. He heartily supported Dr. Blaney's proposition; but at the same time, he must say that they should not overtax the people, more especially the poor. They must observe strict economy in all their departments, in order to avoid extra taxation which might otherwise be needed. The crore of rupees required for carrying out the vast scheme of water-supply would eventually bring a return, not of one crore, but of crores of rupees. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Bomonjee reminded the Corporation of the days of their youth, thirty or forty years ago, when people used to go down the bottoms of wells on the Esplanade to collect with great difficulty a bucketful of water.

Dr. Blaney.—Mud, not water. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Bomonjee.—Just so. The population then was about three lakhs and a half, and but for the noble structures of Vehar and Tulsi, the population would not have grown to be what it now was. The population might double in thirty years more, and it was their bounden duty to provide for their growing wants by sanctioning the Tansa scheme. An increased supply of water was neces[illegible]y to the prosperity of the city, and in order to [illegible]ide it they must, if necessary, give up the [illegible]ies of silk and velvet, and forego wines and luxuries. (Hear hear, and a laugh.)

[illegible]e Souza was in favour of increasing their [illegible]upply. But he said that the abundant [illegible] water which existed at present was a [illegible]urce of disease, and unless they devised [illegible] providing against any further increase [illegible] oil water, consequent upon the introduc[illegible] Tansa supply, the health of the city wou[illegible]tly suffer.

D[illegible], in his reply, said he was very happy to re[illegible] assurance from Dr. Peterson that he wa[illegible] to stay in India for a very long time. [illegible]ed Dr. Peterson would remain here fifty ye[illegible]e to take the same prominent and useful p[illegible]unicipal administration, and preserve the sam[illegible]ndence of character that had hitherto [illegible]is career. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Blan[illegible] position was then put to the vote, and c[illegible]n. con.

The Corpo[illegible]en adjourned.

## [illegible]NE SERVICE.

YOUNG [illegible]HRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

SERVICE w[illegible] on board the s. ship "Lilburn Tower" in th[illegible] Dock, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invi[illegible]ethel flag will be hoisted.

## SMALL COURT.—AUGUST 11.

(Before Mr. [illegible]t, Chief Judge, and Mr. [illegible]rden.)

A TILE SUIT.

L. A. BLASCHENOTHER *vs.* THE AUSTRO-AUNGARIA[illegible]AVIGATION COMPANY.

THIS suit, in[illegible] plaintiffs claimed to recover Rs. 189-14, [illegible]ges alleged to have been sustained by [illegible] to the defendants' breach of contract 207 bales of cotton in the s. s. Am[illegible]as lately heard before Mr. Warden [illegible]ssed the claim, with costs. There was [illegible]as to the fact of the cargo being shut out, but [illegible]aised was that the defendants were [illegible] the shipping order, which included [illegible] stating that was granted subject being [illegible] a provision that if the cargo [illegible] no fault of the shipper, the defenda[illegible] company would grant a shipping order at the same rate of freight by their next steamer; but it was stated that this had been offered and refused. His honour, in dismissing the suit, had held that the defendants were completely protected by their shipping order. On the 28th July Mr. Gilbert, of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, made an applicatiou before the full court, on behalf of the plaintiffs, for a rule *nisi* calling upon the defendants to show cause why the decree passed in the case should not be set aside. This morning Mr. Hart gave his decision in the matter, refusing to grant the application.

(Before Mr. W. E. HART, Chief Judge.)

CLAIM AGAINST AN ACTOR.

FRAMJEE DADABHOY APOO *vs.* NOWROJEE DHUNJEEBHOY.

MR. RUSTOMJEE PATEL appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Dharyawan for the defendant. The plaintiff and defendant are proprietors of a theatrical club, and the suit was brought to recover the sum of Rs. 762, on account of silk dresses supplied to the defendant by the plaintiff, and for rent of the Victoria Theatre from the 9th June last to the 14th ult. The plaintiff had obtained an order for a short-date summons, on the ground that the defendant had made preparations to leave Bombay. The only moveable property belonging to him consisted of theatrical dresses and stage scenes, which he had packed up and was about to send away. The defendant denied the claim. He repudiated certain documents on which the plaintiff based his claim, alleging that they were forgeries. He stated that the plaintiff was his partner in the theatrical company. On the motion of the defendant a commission was issued to the subordinate judge of the Poona Small Causes Court for the examination of Dr. Munday. The commission was duly executed, and returned to this court. The evidence of Dr. Munday having been put in, the court held that the documents sued upon bore the signature of the defendant. His honour remarked that a disreputable attempt had been made by the defendant to shirk his liability. One of the documents was written by a mehta of the defendant, and signed by the defendant; and there was no [illegible] that both the documents were signed by hi[illegible] honour passed a decree for the plainti[illegible] full amount, with a speedy execution.

## THE NATIVE PR[illegible]

[illegible]

## THE SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

CAPTAIN HENRY MORLAND begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of contributions from the following gentlemen on account of the fund above:—

| Name of Contributor. | Copeland Isle. | Seraglio. | Speke Hall. | General. | Total amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amount already acknowledged......... | B 70 | Rs. 805 | Rs. 1,429-8-4 | Rs. 9,875-11-7 | Rs. 12,180-3-11 |
| Cursetjee D Framroz Esq., Deolali, through J Westall, Esq ......... | ... | .. | ... | 5 | 5 |
| Nett proceeds of the two Concerts in aid of the Fund ......... | .. | ... | ... | 2,759,12-4 | 2,759-12-4 |
| Messrs Edward Bates & Co., through James Dickson, Esq ......... | .. | ... | ... | 250 | 250 |
| H H the Jam Saheb of Jamnagar, through D T Gleig, Esq ...... | .. | .. | .. | 50 | 50 |
| D T Gleig, Esq, Jamnagar | .. | ... | .. | 10 | 10 |
| W Patton, Esq, Kurrachee ......... | .. | ... | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Total Rs. | 70 | 805 | 1,429-8-4 | 12,975 7-11 | 15,280-0-3 |

## THE STRENGTHENING OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

THE Allahabad paper gives the following forecast of the scheme for increasing the army in India:—The raising of five new Goorkha regiments has been sanctioned, and if necessary the required number of recruits will be forthcoming from Nepal. These regiments will next year figure on the army list. It also makes Lord Randolph Churchill's statement [illegible] raised, clear, that other new regiments will be [illegible] which will probably take the form of some [illegible] Pioneer corps in the several Presidencies, and one or two Sikh regiments in the Punjab with perhaps a couple of additional regiments of Bengal Cavalry. As regards existing regiments the scheme which finds most favour is not that of adding new companies to the infantry regiments, but of increasing the numerical strength of the present companies, so as to have about a thousand men of all ranks as the unit of regimental strength. Similarly with the Native Cavalry the strength of each of the three squadrons now existing may be increased instead of a fourth squadron being raised, but nothing so far has been absolutely settled. As to the British Garrison in India, we are glad to hear that it is likely to be increased permanently by some six thousand men; and the capabilities of every large cantonment in India to accommodate more European soldiers are now being looked up in view to such an increase of the establishment. It is not proposed to increase the numbers of the British cavalry in the country, but additional infantry and artillery will in all likelihood before long be located in our midst. As regards the artillery the number of additional batteries may reach seven, most of them being garrison batteries, from which men can be obtained for new mountain batteries, armed with the screw guns, which are so vastly superior to the ordinary 9-pounder in shooting capacity. This is a decided step in the right direction, but we should prefer seeing the new Armstrong 12½-pounder field guns sent out without delay for all the field artillery, as our muzzle-loading nine-pounders are nearly obsolete, and far inferior to the Russian field guns made by Krupp.

## THE LATIN MONETARY CONFERENCE.

IT has already been reported by telegraph that the Latin Monetary Conference has adjourned until October, without having come to any resolution. In view of the opening of the Conference the French and Italian Governments came to an agreement as to the business to be transacted there. The States forming the Latin Union, it will be remembered, adopted a uniform monetary system, and the five-franc silver pieces of Italy and Belgium circulated freely in France. When the fall in silver became serious, the Latin Union suspended the further coinage of five-franc pieces; and the question now is whether the Union is to be continued, and if so whether the suspension of silver coinage is also to be maintained. The *Débats* states that both France and Italy have agreed to continue the Union, and also to continue the suspension of silver coinage. It believes that Switzerland also will remain in the Union; but there is some doubt as to the action of Belgium, while Greece, it is known, will withdraw from the Union. The continuance of the Union is to be only for a few years; and apparently it is intended at present rather as a preparation for a final dissolution of the Union than for a permanent continuance. Although the Bank of France holds large sums of both Italian and Belgian five-franc pieces, and although considerable amounts also circulate in the hands of the public, there is no arrangement between the other States as to what is to be done with foreign money in case the Union should be put an end to. France is unwilling to continue the Union on these terms. It insists that at the coming conference a plan shall be adopted in accordance with which each State will withdraw its own money from the other States forming the Union; and Italy, it is said, has agreed to this; while there is no doubt, apparently, that Switzerland also will give its consent. It [illegible] upon this point that the action of Belgium [illegible] intended to be doubtful. It would seem, [illegible] liquidation of have said, that the conference [illegible]at, no doubt, will to be a preparation for [illegible]s. The silver ques- the accounts of the Uni[illegible] United States as in depend upon the [illegible] United States and the tion is quite [illegible] can come to any arrangement for [illegible] bimetallism no doubt the Union will be con[illegible]ued, but if the United States hold aloof and repeal the Bland Act, the States forming the Latin Union may consider that it is useless for them to fight against the general tendency of events, may dissolve their Union and get rid of their silver money as best they can.

## PRIVILEGES OF A FOREIGN ATTACHE.

AT the Westminster County Court on Monday, before Judge Bayley, a case affecting the privileges of Senor Pinto Basto, the Portuguese Consul-General, attached to the Embassy, was tried. It was an action brought by Mr. George T. Parkinson, of Bath, to recover from Henry A. Potter, of Hampstead, the sum £37 19s. in respect of rates paid in the parish of Marylebone. Mr. Routh was counsel for the plaintiff; and Mr. Gore for the defendant. It appeared that the plaintiff was the freeholder of the house, 1, Blandford-square, and the defendant formerly held the lease. Subsequently the lease of the house was assigned to Senor Pinto Basto in 1883, he at the time being Consul-General, with offices at 1, Throgmorton-street, City, and attached to the Portuguese Legation at 12, Gloucester-place, Portman-square. In the meantime an application was made for payment of parochial rates, and these not being forthcoming from the occupier were eventually paid by the plaintiff, who now sought to recover them from the defendant, who in taking the house agreed to pay the rates. The defendant's counsel urged that Senor Basto, who was the proper person to pay the rates, was not privileged from arrest under the Act. He (counsel) contended that he could not claim exemption as Consul-General, and that his connexion with the Embassy was an honorary one and not of a nature entitling him to the privileges allowed to ambassadors and their servants by this country. After a lengthened argument, his Honour held that Senor Basto, as an attache to the Embassy, was privileged, and gave judgment for the plaintiff accordingly.

## AN ECCLESIASTICAL SCANDAL.

ONE scandal, says the *World*, was never yet cured by capping it with another, even though that other should [illegible]t or greater. The pestilent [illegible] made by the conductors of a [illegible]s been distinguished, and [illegible]till recently, respectable, has [illegible]ettors in men who ought to [illegible] shrink from so malodorous an [illegible], in the form of consecration [illegible] service of their Church, are [illegible] wholesome examples in word, [illegible] chastity, and in purity." Yet [illegible] England and the Bishop of [illegible]thing of the Roman Catholic [illegible]tminster, are now assisting in [illegible]-called commission, which can [illegible]t than to advertise the journal [illegible] performing a service in the [illegible]th of the community, has [illegible] sewers, and shot its heap of [illegible] in the open street. One [illegible] invaluable discipline of [illegible] too of the sound sense

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miles N. W. of the Longships, and the Hecla lookout observed the Cheerful about three minutes before the collision. Had the vessels done right they would have ported their helms, but according to the Hecla the Cheerful put her helm hard a starboard. The result was that the Hecla ran into the Cheerful abreast the funnel on the port side, and the latter instantly commenced to settle down, and in four minutes disappeared, bow foremost. The Hecla's boats were immediately lowered, and succeeded in rescuing the bulk of the Cheerful's human freight who were in the water. Mrs. Minnie Holbrooke, wife of a medical man of London, died of fright on board the Hecla, but her husband and son recovered. David Johns, aged fifty, second mate, also died on board, having been very much injured by jumping on the wreckage in the water from the deck with a life-buoy, and having been almost drowned through having got too far through the buoy, and floating feet uppermost. Mrs. Conolly, the stewardess, went down in the Cheerful, and among the lost are Daniel A. Harrison, jun., whose father was saved; the cook's mate, Walter Long; Mr. Neil, passenger; Philip Bernard, bank clerk, Liverpool; and another bank clerk, Mr. Hartless; a ... and his wife from Manchester; an old pensioner of Falmouth and Mr. Stevens. But for the ... manner in which the rescue was effected speedy roll must have been much greater, the death remained on the spot for two hou... The Hecla stopping a rent in her port bow, ter... meanwhile and below the water-line. The ...eet long above was filled with water. The ve...ore compartment Plymouth and landed the pa...el then bore up for of the crew remaining on ...ngers, the survivors next to nothing saved fro...e Hecla. There was which lies in about 50 f... the unfortunate vessel, will be forwarded to ...homs of water. The crew...ck ed Mariners Society ...eir homes by the Ship wre...

## NOTICES.

### MUSIC.

### AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN THE PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.

THOUGH MUSIC has hitherto been comparatively neglected there is now sufficient evidence that the natural genius of the people is being rewarded by a careful cultivation of it. The most recent improvements in the manufacture of Pianos capable of producing the grandest and most sympathetic effects, coupled with the successful cultivation of the human voice and instruction in Vocal Music in all elementary schools, have tended greatly to remove the erroneous idea that Music is not to be reckoned among the necessary subjects of the education of children and that it is an unimportant element in civilization. Parents wishing to claim a place for their little ones in the race of progress should by all means endow their children with this most essential accomplishment demanded by society. Music is the mainspring of the heart; it regulates the better parts of our nature; it is reckoned as the source from which the soul rises above the earth. The magic power of Music is intense; it exercises a soft refining influence; it inspires the soul with comfort and in household life it contributes greatly to the increase of domestic happiness and contentment. It helps to wean young men from the more vicious and debasing pleasures and indulgences and it associates their innocent amusement with their duties.

> The man that hath no music in himself
> Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.—
> Shakspeare.

Vocal Music has without doubt made rapid strides. Instrumental Music till very lately had serious impediments to its general introduction, the reason being the prohibitive prices that were charged for Pianos of very inferior manufacture. Competition has been so keen of late years that not only have the prices been brought down to a minimum; but by the introduction of the Hire Purchase-system, now so universally popular, a would-be purchaser by paying the ordinary hire of a first-class instrument, becomes its owner in the period of one, two or three years, thus placing within the reach of all an instrument of unquestionable manufacture. This arrangement is specially suited to families of ordinary means and gives them an opportunity of educating their children for a leading place in the society of the future. "What instrument shall we buy?" is a question often asked by many anxious parents and as frequently answered—"A cheap instrument will do as a beginning." This is a serious mistake to start with. Cheap instruments cannot be expected to possess anything like purity of tone so essential to a beginner and as the ear is most sensible to refined melody it is ruinous to spoil the future of a child by giving it a harsh and rude metallic sounding Piano. Far safer is it to secure a good instrument at a moderate price than a bad one at *any* price. In choosing a Piano the following essentials should be looked for:—Equality of power; volume of tone; capacity for variety of effect and expression; flexibility of touch; smoothness of action; durability. Two of the best known manufacturers in the world are *John Brinsmead and Sons*, of London, and *Shiedmayer, and Soehne*, of Stuttgart. The improvement of the Pianoforte has within recent times proceeded *a pas de géant*, though the march of progress prove ever so swift these firms may always be noticed as the advance guards. The Brinsmead have the following improvements protected by numerous patents throughout the world:—Touch is elastic: all gradations from the most subdued whisper to the greatest fortissimo passage can be accomplished with delightful effect; the entire frame is continuous throughout; they ... no dangerously numerous glueings; the ... now rendered easier and more lasting than ... possible; the sustaining pedal enables the ... to influence the notes on the organ princ... these results have been obtained, not by a ... but by long and thoughtful exper... their successes are represented by di... awarded by the highest musica... the world. The Schiedmayer ... a wide reputation. This ... been steadily improving itself during the century of its existence by inventions and improvements. The present musical and mechanical qualities have been severely tested at the various Continental Exhibitions but the instruments have been and are still able to maintain the reputation of their manufacture, the position gained by long and arduous study and through the awards given by the jury of experts notwithstanding the immense number exhibited by other large manufacturers. These Pianofortes are not introduced as a startling novelty, to have only a transient existence, but they are intended to do credit to the firm and to obtain popularity amongst all classes. The leading musicians in the world and amongst them the *masters* of the Pianoforte the Abbe Franz Listz, Dr. Hanz Bulow, Rubenstein, Thalberg, Brahm, Marie Krebset and others have acknowledged publicly the important advantages of the *Schiedmayer and Soehne's* Instruments. Semigrand Pianos of this firm's manufacture are used at the Promenade Concerts at Convent Garden,—the greatest Theatre in England—which are visited every night by thousands; the greatest pianists who play there have always shown a decided preference for these instruments above all others. Leonhard Emil Bach Hof—Pianist, writes:—"I had the pleasure of playing at these concerts on one of Schiedmayer and Soehne's Semi-grand Pianos with an accompaniment of a full orchestra consisting of 100 members. The sweet, rich and powerful sound of the instrument had the greatest effect. The powerful sound of these instruments is like a powerful orchestra, and similarly the pianissimo capabilities of these excellent instruments produce a special charm." Within the last three years MARCKS & Co., Limited, of Bombay the Agents of Messrs. Schiedmayer and Soehne, have been able to dispose of over 500 instruments—which fact alone proves a great deal to the popularity gained.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona, Sole Agents for John Brinsmead and Sons, and Schiedmayer and Soehne's Solid Iron-Framed Pianos.

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LIVER COMPLAINTS.

**DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS** (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY ...IOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENC... PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPE... ...GESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEART... symptoms of disordered liver and ... ledged by many eminent surgeons ... mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. ...

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Ven... world. Prepared by Jas Ro...

Specially valuable Pills for residents a...

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**TARAXACUM and PODOP...** pared only by J. Pepper, London ... bination, extracted from medicinal roo... stead of blue pill and calomel for the ... biliousness, and all symptoms of conge... which are generally pain beneath the s... drowsiness, no appetite, furred tong... in the morning, giddiness, disturba... feeling of general depression. It ac... motion, very slightly acts on the ... health and comfort within ... medicine. Taraxacum and ...

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## SALES BY AUCTION

**JOHN AND COMPANY,**
No. 8, APOLLO-STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the ... instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. JOHN & Co. will sell ... their Auction Room, ... by Public Auction, at ... ture, platedware, rich crood and teakwood furniture, vases, China and Japanese ... and glassware, flower and table lamps, oleograph..., fancy works, hanging, wall stands, fish bowls, ...s, marble toys and flower stoves, violins, ... musical boxes, petroleum cooking iron bedsteads, ... top looking glass, jewellery cases, accordeans eau...fellas, Cashmere shawls, concertinas, malades, Manilla cologne, carpets, soaps, China marother miscella... cigars, cricket bats and stumps, and ...ous articles.

Bombay, 12th August, 1885. JOHN & CO.

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**SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,**
41, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.
For 15th inst.

On account and risk of the concerned—
10 cases Guinness's stout in quart and pint bottl... ...ottled by
10 cases Bass & Co.'s Beer in quarts and pint...
A Probyn & Co. of London.
10 boxes Fortuna Faffel Akvanit, ...deuin.
5 „ Karuman ... Kummel.
10 „ Copenh...ne.
3 „ Italian champ...nilino.
5 „ ... Nebilio.
5 „ ... Monfort.
5 „ ...real olive oil.
28 do...ses tinned Swiss condensed milk.
30 On account and at the risk of Esmaljee Currimbhoy. mark 710.
4 cases boots and shoes.
On account and at the risk of Mowla Bux and Mohomed Ishag of Delhi mark 447.
1 case nickel bitters.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 12th August, 1885.

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**MENESSE AND COMPANY.**

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT LOWER COLABA, OPPOSITE TO THE JUTE MILL.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th, at 4 p.m., by the direction of Mr. Edulјee Sorabjee Sortiwala, assignee of the mortgagee, Mr. Adumjee Peerbhoy, and on account and risk of the estate of the mortgagor Curshedjee Muncherjee Sopariwalla (since deceased) the following immovable property:—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, together with a dwelling house standing thereon, situated in the oart called Moom, at Small or Lower Colaba in Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, registered under No. 415 in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, admeasuring 144 square yards, a little more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the public passage, on or towards the west by the public road leading to the light-house, on or towards the north by the public passage of the said oart, and on or towards the south by the house of Catherine Daly, which said premises are now occupied by Mr. E. Cook and others.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.
2 cases cotton colored umbrellas.
1 case false pearls.
8 cases silver plate glass
5 cases preserved butter.
25 cases jams and jellies.
40 cases quarts and pints export beer.
2 cases soda tumblers.
5 bales white long-cloth.
10 cases white nansooks.
2 bales yarn.
5 bales grey shirtings.
2 bales grey dhoties.
On account of Abdoolulee Dawoodkhan—
4 cases Pellitier's quinine.

Bombay, 12th August, 1885. MENESSE & CO.

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**CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,**
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder—

150 superior 1st and 2nd class teak squares, in lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parell, near the G. I. P. Railway Station, the valuable and handsome carved and plain french-polished blackwood and teak wood household furniture, best platedware, crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and ... some hanging and table kerosine lamps, lower vases, handgraphs and pictures, Brussels and velvets, first rate oleo... carpets, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter. The property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE of valuable landed property on the Elphinstone-road at Parell, near the G. I. P. Railway Station—

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of Foras ground, together with the pucca-built upper-storied bungalow with outhouses standing thereon, situate ... garden, stable and the Elphinstone-road at Parell, on the south side of Mandvee, in the Island of Bombay, in the sub-district of measurement 2,844 square yards, containing by admeasurement ..., bounded on the north by the ... or thereabouts, and the south by the Government ground Elphinstone Road, on ground of Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee..., on the east by the the ground of Mr. Ardaseer ...jee, and on the west by ...

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office Chowkey, the very valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood ... satinwood ... and teakwood and inlaid ... furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first-class full sized slate billiard table in splendid order, by John Roberts & Co., billiard and pool balls, cues, marking board, lamps some Chinese matting complete, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, first-rate oilpaintings, ...graphs, handsome Brussels and velvet ... handsome ... fish pond with gold fishes, a large telescope on stand, handsome marble figures on pillars, a first-class photographic camera, &c., the property of G. G. Craig, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 12th August, 1885.

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**MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,**
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 331 OF 1883.

JANARDHAN VISHWANATH ............ Plaintiff.
*vs.*
PARVATIBAI, widow of Ramchundra Raghoba, and others ............ Defendants.

WHEREAS by a consent decree made in the above suit on the 4th day of May, 1885, it was ordered and decreed that the premises hereinafter described be sold by the plaintiff and the defendants, and that all parties to this suit should join in the conveyance or conveyances to the respective purchasers and such parties to this suit as are actually in possession of the said properties to give quiet and peaceable possession to the purchaser or purchasers.

Now Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the said consent decree the said premises will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, on the days hereinafter named. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhugwandass, plaintiff's Attorneys, or Messrs. Balkrishna and N. Kirtikar and Hormajee Mancherjee Chichgar, Solicitors, H. C., or to the undersigned.

LOT No. 1.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th August, 1885, at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All the estate and interest of the plaintiff and of the defendants Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 in the several lots next hereinafter described, that is to say:—All that piece of Government land together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-houses, or outhouses standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Breach Candy-road or Girgaum, in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 55, and new survey No. 269, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 758 and 759, and containing by admeasurement 576·69 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Narayan Moroba Zaoba, on the west by the Breach Candy-road, and on the north and south by the property of Janardhan Vishvanath.

LOT No. 2.—On THURSDAY, the 13th August, 1885, at 4 p.m., ...he premises.
... piece of Foras Freehold Batty ground, situate ...ing at Worli, in the sub-district of Mandvie, ... in the books of the Collector of Land ...No. 233, containing by admeasurement ...or thereabouts, and bounded on the ... of Juggonath Kookaji, on the west ...rain and on the north by the pro... partly by Government

...h August ... p.m., ...oras ...im, ...ks ...n-

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## SALES BY AUCTION.

**BENNETT AND COMPANY,**
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

The sale of real Trichinopoly and Indian gold and silver jewellery, diamond rings, shawls, toys, &c., &c., at 4, Hummum Street, Fort, will be resumed on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at Oomercarry.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at ... Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Publ... on the premises, the following very ... property:—
All that piece or parcel of f... together with the messuage ... godowns, and premises ... galpoora or Oomerc... Bombay, in th... merly asse... 68 and ... men... ... the east b... ing, and belonging ... partly by Hishanpada-road, ... Mahomed ...ajen with the passage ... ing to these premises, and which said ... in the occupation of the tenants of the ven... ...t, ...en- ... of ... for- ...r No. ...asure- ...r less, ...y-street ...ahomed ... to these ...sewjee, on ...einterven- ...h the west ... property of ... and belong- ...ises are now

For further particulars and conditions ... ...le application may be made to the undersigned.

N.B.—The monthly rent received by ... the house at present is Rs. 240. ... the vendor for

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed property at Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th August, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following very valuable landed property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house and premises, situate, lying and being in Cowasjee Patel Street, within the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Fort, fronting on the east side of the said Cowasjee Patel Street, and containing by admeasurement 663 square yards or thereabouts, and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue ... under Collector's old No. 206 and new No. 5070, old survey ... No. 9351, and which said survey No. 426 and new survey and premises are assessed ... hereditaments or dwelling-house under No. 84, and are bounded by the Collector of Assessment on or towards the east ... as follows:—That is to say, Land Mortgage Bank, by the property belonging to the said Cowasjee Patel of India, on or towards the west by by the property of ... Patel Street, on or towards the north and on or towards the late Nanabhoy Framjee Davur, Muncherjee Pestonjee ... the south by the property of perty of Framjee ...njee Wadia's sons, and partly by the property of dwelling-house ... Eduljee Alibless and sons, and which said pation of Nuss... and premises were formerly in the occupation of Jee Byramjee ...erwanjee Dhunjeebhoy Rana and Hormusjee ... tenants of the Rana, and are now in the occupation of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Kessowjee Naik's bungalow, the Lands End, Malabar Hill, a little far from ... the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood inlaid french-polished richly carved household furniture, best platedware, glass crockery and glassware, handsome large size pier glasses in gilt frame, handsome four light hanging argand lamps, five and six light hanging kerosine lamps, a first-rate musical box, first-rate oleographs in gilt frame, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, &c., the property of a gentleman, the same comprises rich fern pattern glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and tea services, best platedware, such as hotwater currydishes, cruet and picklestands, ice pitcher, tea set, tea tray, biscuit box, breakfast companion, set of spoons and forks, table and piano candlesticks, cutlery, &c., very handsome blackwood and teakwood inlaid French-polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, Madras pattern sideboard with mirror, whatnot, dumb waiter, dining-room, without arm chairs, very handsome circular pier, side, oblong, writing and revolving tables, easy, folding, reclining long arm, folding arm, rocking, low, and drawing-room couches, conversation and settee couches, chiffoniers with marble top, cabinets, ornament stands, corner whatnots, teapoys with marble top, centre ottoman, twelve lights hanging chandlier, 1, 2 and 7 lights hanging kerosine lamps, handsome table and double light electric lamps, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first rate musical box playing tunes, large size pier glasses in gilt frame, handsome iron and teakwood Madras pattern four posts bedsteads, very handsome dressing and washing tables, almira with plate glass-doors, wardrobe, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, child's perambulator, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

Under instructions from the Committee of Managment, Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, sell by Public Auction at their rooms about 1,000 books composed of novels and works of the day by favourite authors, and a large number of bound and unbound magazines.

The magazines are specially in good order.

This a good opportunity for travellers to obtain light literature for a voyage.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

The books are on view.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 strong-built office shigram.
1 handsome strong miniature brougham.

AUCTION SALE of Real Trichinoply and Indian Gold and Silver Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Shawls, Toys, China and Japanese Flower Vases, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum-street, Fort, the surplus stock in trade of Messrs. Muggandas and Jairamdas consisting of embroidered works of Scinde, China, Mooltan, Madras, Cashmere and Delhi, such as Rampoor chudders shawls, cloaks, handkerchief, &c. Surat Bombay Vizagapatam work boxes, Moradabad and Benares work brass wares, ivory toys, &c., extensive assortment of various kinds of Trichinopoly and Indian gold and silver jewellery, diamond rings, &c. Persian carpets, China and Japanese flower vases, &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

On SATURDHY, the 12th September, at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at Mount Pleasant road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood inlaid french polished plain and carved household furniture (made to order), best electroplated ware very rich crockery and glassware, a first rate full toned rosewood cottage piano by Collard, ... in good order, a handsome fish acquarium with golden fish, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, firstrate oil paintings and oleographs in gilt frame handsome China and Japanese flower vases, very rich table ornaments, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, a Chubb's fire proof safe, a pair of handsome fast trotting bay Arab horse, 14½ hands, showy, a strong built brokers half shigram, a set of brass mounted harness by Grant and Son, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of C. A. Beyts, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

Bombay, 12th August, 1885. BENNETT & CO.

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**SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.**

**HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES,** Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horse broken to single and double harness, in the yard, single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge in under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

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**KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS.**

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

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THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 18, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of August instant, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1st To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts made up to the 30th June, 1885.
2nd To declare a Dividend.
3rd To confirm the appointment as a Director of Jethabhoy Cullianjee, Esq., made by the Board to fill a vacancy.
4th To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
5th To elect an Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 13th August, both days inclusive.

By Order,
P. P. HARVEY & Co.,
NARAYAN DHONDOBA,
Secretaries & Agents,
The Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.
Bombay, 1st August, 1885.

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GRAETFUL—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA.**

... which ...

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# CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
# INVALID'S PORT WINE
## RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

Price Rs. 26 Net per dozen Quarts.
SEE THAT OUR BRAND IS ON CORKS AND CAPSULES TO AVOID FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS.

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## STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE

Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale

## STONE'S BASS' INDIA PALE ALE
(AS HITHERTO SHIPPED)

May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.

**STONE & SON,**
9, ST. MILDRED'S COURT, LONDON, E.C.

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## GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that has not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such a deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gandy and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to use the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee

**MAURICE GANDY**
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

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# MONSOON BOOTS.
# THE CARLTON BOOT

AFTER a careful examination of "MANY EXHIBITS," "THE GOLD MEDAL" was awarded to "THE LACE UP CARLTON BOOT" for their absolute superiority "TO ALL OTHERS."

The material and workmanship are the best that can be obtained. Also they combine elegance with the greatest amount of comfort. They are thoroughly Waterproof. Cash price, Rs. 20.

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# BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.,
BOOT-MAKERS, SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS,
SUCCESSORS TO P. GRANT & SONS,
HORNBY-ROW (BRANCH)
## BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

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# MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

**THE ONLY "CAMPAIGN" WATCH OF THE DAY. Rs. 35.** THE CASE is strongly made in best German Silver, so finished that it could hardly be distinguished from Real Silver, and retains its original Brightness for a considerable time, is air tight dust and Waterproof.

**OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.** AS A TIME KEEPER it is equal to the best watch produced. Read what the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tavoy, B. B. says.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Crystal faced keyless lever watch you sent me, and to inform you that is a very strong and a neat one, and in my opinion far superior to those sold for double the money by other firms in India, as it will stand a great deal of rough usage. The other day I compared it with one of Mr. J. W. Bensons Chronometer Watch, and found it neither lose nor gain a single minute after a week's trial. I would therefore be glad to recommend it in every way. It is a faithful time-keeper at so reasonable a price.—TAVOY, 28th May, 1885.

**GUARANTEE 2 YEARS. OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.**—For Use.—It is suitable for everyday, Shikar, Gymkhana, Campaign, and the Roughest use. The motion of the body does not effect the movement of the watch in the least.

**OUR "CAMPAIGN WATCH."**—IMITATIONS.—Various watches are now offered to the public under this name. We guarantee none Genuine unless bearing our name on innerplate.

**MARCKS AND COMPANY. LIMITED.**
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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# CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

BANJOS
WITH MACHINE HEADS.

| | Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Seven-stringed Banjo, with machine head electro-plated hoop and fittings, in case fretted) | 75 0 |
| Ditto ditto with polished oak hoop, and electro-plated rim and fittings, in case (fretted) | 65 0 |
| Ditto ditto with inland wooden hoop, and handle, with brass fittings, in case (fretted) | 55 0 |
| Ditto ditto with plated hoop and brass fittings, (fretted) | 60 0 |
| Ditto ditto with brass hoop and fittings, plain handle, in case (fretted) | 55 0 |
| Ditto ditto with brass hoop and fittings, in case (fretted) | 45 0 |
| Six-stringed Banjo, with machine head, walnut hoop and brass fittings, in case (fretted) | 45 0 |
| **BANJOS WITH PEG HEADS.** | |
| Six-stringed Banjo, will peg head, American pattern (Dobson's Patent), covered in at the back, in case (fretted) | 75 0 |
| Seven-stringed Banjo (ordinary shape), with rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings, in case (fretted) | 50 0 |
| Seven-stringed Banjo with rosewood hoop, and electro-plated fittings, (fretted). Fitted with Wallis' patent screw pegs that will not slip, (in case) | 75 0 |
| **CHEAP BANJOS, OF GOOD QUALITY, WITHOUT CASES.** | |
| Seven-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop | 20 0 |
| Seven-stringed Banjo, wood hoop, American pattern | 15 0 |
| Six-stringed Banjo, peg head, brass hoop | 18 0 |
| Ditto ditto wood hoop, American pattern | 15 0 |
| Ditto ditto oak hoop | 12 0 |
| Ditto ditto inlaid | 12 0 |
| Five-stringed Banjo, with peg head, brass hoop | 15 0 |
| Ditto ditto inlaid | 12 0 |
| **PICCOLO BANJOS.** | |
| Seven-stringed Banjo, plated hoop, machine head in case, complete | 40 0 |
| Ditto ditto with machine head and circular copper dome-shaped hoop, and brass fittings (Japanese model) | 25 0 |
| Six-stringed Piccolo Banjo, with peg head, rosewood hoop and handle, inlaid | 12 0 |
| Ditto ditto with brass hoop | 10 0 |
| Ditto ditto (parchment nailed on) | 5 0 |
| **PICCOLOS.** | |
| Cocoa-wood, with six German-silver keys and slide-head, in D or G, in mahogany box | 25 0 |
| Ebony ditto in D (without case) | 10 0 |
| **FLAGEOLETS.** | |
| Cocoa-wood, in D, with flute-head, six German-silver keys and German-silver tips, in mahogany box | 25 0 |
| Ditto ditto 2nd quality | 20 0 |
| Ditto without cases Rs 15 and | 12 0 |
| **NIGGER WIGS.** | |
| each, Rs. 4 5, 6, and | 7 0 |

NIGGER BONES.

| | Rs. a |
|---|---|
| Per set | 2 4 |
| Do. Ebony | 2 8 |
| A substitute for Bones, the Distinet | 0 8 |
| **TAMBOURINES WITH SCREWED PARCHMENT HEADS,** | |
| 4 inches in diameter | 12 0 |
| ditto | 9 4 |
| ditto | 6 0 |
| ditto with tacked head | 3 0 |
| ditto electro-plated metal hoop | 12 0 |
| **CASTANETS.** | |
| Bones per set | 2 8 |
| **TRIANGLES AND STRIKERS.** | |
| Rs. 4, 6, 8, and | 12 0 |
| **GERMAN BELL ACCORDIONS.** | |
| At Rs. 15, 20, and | 24 0 |
| **VIOLINS.** | |
| Straduarius, Guernarius, Amati, &c., Rs. 25, 50, 65, 75, 100, 120, and | 150 0 |
| Each Violin is supplied with a Bow and extra set of Strings, and a box of Rosin, in Plush-lined Blackwood Case, complete. | |
| **BRASS WHISTLES.** | |
| A large assortment, each Rs. 0-8, 0-12, 1-0, 1-4, and | 1 8 |
| **NICKEL-PLATED WHISTLES.** | |
| Each Rs. 2-4, 2-8, 3, 3-8 and | 4 0 |
| **ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.** | |
| No. 1 Mahogany Instrument | 50 0 |
| No. 2 ditto ditto | 65 0 |
| No. 3 Best finished rosewood Instrument, the keys bushed | 95 0 |
| No. 4 Best finished rosewood Instrument, keys bushed, metal studs | 120 0 |
| No. 5 Walnut Instrument with steel vibrators, brass corners, in walnut case | 225 0 |
| **ANGLO-GERMAN CONCERTINAS.** | |
| Mahogany Concertina, 20 keys | 25 0 |
| Rosewood Concertina, 20 keys, extra finish | 35 0 |
| Mahogany Concertina, 28 keys, Rs. 40 and | 45 0 |
| Mahogany Concertina, 30 keys | 45 0 |
| **FLUTES.** | |
| Concert Flute, in D, of Cocoa-wood with 8 German-silver keys and German-silver Tip, in lined Mahogany Lock Cases, by Boosey & Co. | 100 0 |
| English-made D Flutes in Mahogany cases, 50, 60, and | 75 0 |
| ...per Flutes, without case, each Rs. 5, 10, 15, and | 25 0 |
| **FRENCH ACCORDIONS.** | |
| A new stock just received, each at Rs. 20, 25, 28, 30, and | 35 |

NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ARE READY, POST FREE.
CATALOGUES OF MUSIC FREE.

# S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

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# ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

...COOLERS.
... electro-plated ...

BREAKFAST CRUET FRAMES.
With call bell, mustard, pepper, salt, toast rack, 4 egg cups and butter, Rs. 108.
Ditto, with 2 egg cups Rs. 68.
Ditto, with 4 egg cups, without bells, Rs. 80, 96, and 72.

BREAKFAST CRUET FRAMES.
... a great variety of very ...igns, Rs. 19 to 60.

CLARET JUGS.
Beautiful cut and engraved glass with electro-plated mounts, Rs. 30 to 110.

EGG BOILERS
With stands and lamps to boil eggs by steam at the breakfast table, an elegant article, easily managed, Rs. 24 to 60.
Di...

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## BANKS

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL ........ £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ........ £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

M. BLUM, Acting Manager.
Rampart Row W.

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NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

PAID UP CAPITAL ........ £330,000.

LONDON BANKERS.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months ............ 5 per cent. per annum.
„ „ 6 „ ............ 4 per cent. „
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 50,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

...SON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

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**HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

| | |
|---|---|
| PAID-UP CAPITAL | $7,500,000. |
| RESERVE FUND | $4,400,000. |
| RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS | $ 400,000 |
| RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS | $7,500,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON,
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

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|---|---|
| H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | E. E. Sassoon, Esq. |
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G. R. JOHNSTON, Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, September 15, 1884.

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## WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| CLARET | St. Estephe | Per dozen Qts. | 13 |
| | Paniliac | „ | 16 |
| BRANDY | Fine old Pale 3 stars | „ | 36 |
| | Old Pale Peg Brandy | „ | 24 |
| BEER | Aachen dark export per 4 doz. Quarts | „ | 20 |
| | Lager Beer | „ | 20 |
| | Pilsener „ | „ | 20 |
| | per 8 dozen Pints | „ | 21 |
| GIN | From ACA Nolet Schiedam | | |
| | Aromatic Schnapps per dozen flasks | „ | 17 |
| | Schiesham Genever | „ | 16 |
| | Do. case of 15 flasks | „ | 25 |
| | Copenhagen Genever per dozen flasks | „ | 14 |
| BITTERS | Angostura per case of 2 dozen pints | „ | 21 |

NETT CASH.

Upcountry orders must be accompanied by cash or references.—Apply to
C. FLEMMING, 12, Medow-street.

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PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

| | Per 1 doz. quarts. | Per 2 doz. pints. |
|---|---|---|
| **CHAMPAGNE** | | |
| Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry | Rs. 50 0 | |
| Heidsick's Dry Monopole | „ 54 0 | Rs. 56 0 |
| Cuvee de Choix Champagne | „ 46 0 | .. |
| Dry Elite „ | „ 46 0 | „ 48 0 |
| First Quality Dry „ | „ 38 0 | „ 40 0 |
| **From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.** | | |
| Carte Blanche, dry | Rs. .. | Rs. 32 0 |
| Cabinet India, very dry | „ 35 0 | „ 37 0 |
| Goldlack, extra | „ 40 0 | „ 42 0 |
| **STILL HOCKS. From J. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.** | | |
| Laubenheimer | Rs. 15 0 | Rs. 18 0 |
| Deidesheimer | „ 16 0 | „ 19 0 |
| Geisenheimer | „ 17 0 | „ 20 0 |
| Leibfraumilch | „ 21 0 | „ 24 0 |
| Steinwein | „ 21 0 | „ ... |
| Hochheimer Berg | „ 25 0 | „ .. |
| Rudesheimer | „ 25 0 | „ .. |
| Marcobrunner | „ 28 0 | „ 31 0 |
| Queen Victoria Berg | „ 31 0 | „ ... |
| **From OTTO PRUMM MAYENCE** | | |
| Moselblümchen | Rs. ... | Rs. 15 0 |
| Niersteiner | „ ... | „ 15 0 |
| Hochheimer | „ ... | „ 18 0 |
| Brauneberger | „ 15 0 | „ .. |
| Liebfraumilch | „ ... | „ 21 0 |
| Bernocasteler-Rosenberg | „ 18 0 | „ 21 0 |
| Rudesheimer | „ 23 0 | „ ... |
| Oberemmeler-Rosenberg | „ 28 0 | „ 31 0 |
| Steinberger | „ 28 0 | „ 31 0 |
| Scharzhofberger | „ 34 0 | „ 37 0 |
| Johannisberger | „ 35 0 | „ 38 0 |
| **...ENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.** | | |
| Sauterne | Rs. 1 0 | ... |
| **CLARETS. From MESSRS H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.** | | |
| Chateau de Frauds | Rs. 13 0 | Rs. 15 0 |
| Les Canons | „ 1 0 | „ 18 0 |
| Chateau Leoville | „ 19 0 | ... |
| Chateau Lafitte | „ 23 0 | ... |
| **From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.** | | |
| Listrac Medoc | Rs. 12 0 | ... |
| Cru de Barreyre | „ 1 0 | ... |
| **From J. ROEMER & SOHN—WIEN.** | | |
| Hungarian Claret | Rs. 17 0 | ... |
| Chateau Romer | „ 16 0 | ... |
| Carlowitz | Rs. 15 0 | Rs. 17 0 |
| **BRANDY** | | |
| Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy | Rs. 21 0 | — |
| Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spann | „ 24 0 | — |
| Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules | „ 29 0 | — |
| Charles Lervoire very old Brandy*** | „ 34 0 | — |
| **BURGUNDY. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC** | | |
| Volnay | Rs. 21 0 | ... |
| ...hambertin | „ 26 0 | ... |
| **WHISKEY.** | | |
| Bon Accord | Rs 18 0 | .. |
| Finest Old Scotch Whiskey | „ 19 0 | .. |
| Thistle Blend *** | „ 21 0 | .. |
| **BEER.** | | Per doz. pints. |
| St. Pauli | Rs. 6 4 | Rs. 4 0 |
| Pilsener Beer | „ 5 12 | „ 3 12 |
| Export Beer | „ 5 4 | „ .. |
| Flower & Son's Ale | „ 4 12 | „ 3 0 |
| **SUNDRIES.** | | |
| Maraschino a case of 25 Pints | | Rs. 25 0 |
| Vin Marasque „ 24 Bottles | | 40 0 |
| | Per doz. quarts. | per 2 doz. pints. |
| Finest Kummuel | Rs. 28 0 | Rs. ... |
| Italian Vermouth | „ 17 0 | ... |
| Do. do Superior | „ 19 0 | ... |
| | | Per Doz. |
| Swiss condensed milk, in bottles | | Rs. 4 0 |
| Do. do do tins | | ** |
| **PRESERVED MEATS SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.** | | Rs. a. |
| Danish Butter, finest | per ½ lb. tin | 0 10½ |
| Danish Butter | per 1 lb. tin | 1 3 |
| Hams, Danish, finest smoked | per lb. | 0 11 |
| Swiss Cheese in tins | from 20—50 lb. tin | 0 11 |
| **From L. GRADLER and HARTWIG GATHA.** | Per tin | small tin |
| Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages) | Rs. 1 8 | Rs. ... |
| Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausages) | „ 1 6 | „ ... |
| Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausages) | „ 1 6 | „ .. |
| Asparagus | „ 2 8 | „ ... |
| Red Pickled Cabbage Sauerkraut | „ 1 4 | 0 12 |
| Cellery | „ 0 14 | „ .. |
| White Cabbage in Butter | „ 0 15 | „ 0 10 |
| White Pickled Cabbage in Wine | „ 1 4 | „ 0 12 |
| Red do. do. | „ 1 2 | „ 0 12 |
| **FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & CO., WOLFENBUTTEL.** | Per Large Tin | Per Small Tin |
| Asparagus | Rs. 2 8 | Rs 1 8 |
| Cellery | ... | „ 0 12 |
| French Bean | ... | „ 0 9 |
| ... Cut Beans | ... | |

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## INSURANCES.

"LION" FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.
CAPITAL £1,300,000.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to take FIRE RISKS on every description of insurable property in Bombay and the Mofussil on the most liberal terms.

F. FISCHER & CO.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,960,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
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THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Prite Bondsmen.

The Security of Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

## NOTICES.

ESTABLISHED 1879.
JUNIOR
ARMY AND NAVY STORES,

LIMITED, YORK HOUSE, REGENT STREET, LONDON.
Capital ... ... ... .. £200,000.
Total Sales, to 30th June 1885 (about) .. £2,000,000.

Established, upon the Co-operative principle, for the supply of the best articles of domestic consumption and general use at the lowest remunerative prices, to Officers of the Navy, Army, and Auxiliary Forces, and to their families.

DEPARTMENTS.

Groceries, Fancy Fruits, Provisions, Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Drugs, Guns, Fishing Tackle, Portmanteaus, Games, Barrack Furniture, Drapery, Mantles, Millinery, Ladies' Outfitting, Wedding and Indian Outfits, Linens, Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silver and Electro Plate, Optical Instruments, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Boots and Shoes, Sationery, Fancy Goods, Books and Music, Saddlery, Waterproof Goods, Tailoring and Accoutrements, Hats, Gents' Hosiery, Outfits for India, Oriental Goods, Ironmongery, Turnery, Brushes, Ivory Goods, Lamps, China and Glass, Furniture, Musical Instruments, House, Estate, and General Agency, Photographs, &c.

Officers' Mess and Regimental Canteen Accounts opened with Regiments on service in India upon favourable terms, full particulars of which, with Export Price List, will be supplied upon application to the Society's Agents in India:

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| Bombay | B. J. Boxey & Co. |
| Kurrachee | T. R. McLellan & Co. |
| Madras | Arbuthnot & Co. |
| Calcutta and Rangoon | Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co. |
| Colombo | Spence, Wallis & Co. |
| Teheran<br>Ispahan<br>Tabriz | Ziegler & Co. |

Application for Shares (£1 each), Life Tickets or Annual Tickets, and General Price List can be also made to the above Agents.

BANKERS for INDIA .......... THE AGRA BANK.

Members can transmit Orders direct to London for execution, or through the Society's agents, paying for goods against delivery by the Agent, or receive Bills of Lading on payment of Invoice to any of the Branches of the Agra Bank.

N.B.—Upon all Orders amounting to £3 and upwards an allowance is made by the Society of 1½ per cent. upon the total value of the order towards the cost of carriage and freight.

Good shipped by the Society at a specially low rate of shipping charges.

Communications addressed to the Secretary at the Head Store in London will receive prompt attention.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's hemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitatio
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
reat Russel-street, Bloomsbury, London.

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BI-W...